

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Cotton futures opened steady, March 20.25; May 19.68; July 18.98; October 18.14; December 17.75.

ALBANY-DECATUR DAILY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS AND UPBUILDING OF ALBANY-DECATUR

"THE GATEWAY TO ALABAMA"

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Alabama: Generally fair and colder tonight. Wednesday fair slightly warmer in north, general to moderate north shifting winds.

VOLUME XIII

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NUMBER 301

CHEMICAL CENTER AT THE SHOALS PROPOSED

LOVE AFFAIR HALTS WHEN GROOM FACES A BIGAMIST CHARGE

Whirlwind Lover Falls Ill and Letters Tell True Story

MAY LIVE IN AN ALABAMA TOWN

Posed As Diplomat Hunting Study In Ministry

(Associated Press)

DECATUR, Ga., Feb. 23.—Relatives of Mrs. Noel Dupre, formerly Miss Virginia Hollingsworth, pretty Agnes Scott college student, went ahead today with plans to have annulled her marriage on February 9 to Dupre, erstwhile, 'French diplomat' who came here, as he phrases it, on commission of the French government to paint portraits of typical American girls.

Armed with a letter to Elmer Tabb senior student of theology in Emory University from William Graham Echols, Alabama Epworth League official and also connected with Birmingham-Southern college, Dupre descended here on February 7.

At a social affair at the home of S. R. Christie, Jr., Dupre met Miss Hollingsworth, a relative of Christie. A whirlwind courtship followed and the couple eloped to Chattanooga and were married two days later.

Dupre was taken ill suddenly and went to Wesley Memorial hospital, while there a friend accidentally opened a suitcase and found therein some letters addressed to Noel Cobb, ostensibly from Cobb's wife who simply signed her name "Margaret." The letter indicated Cobb's home is in some small town in Alabama. A warrant for Cobb or Dupre on a charge of bigamy was filed and he was arrested and he was placed in DeKalb jail Sunday.

The man now is said to be in a local hospital. Information in the hands of DeKalb officials has lead them to believe that Cobb attended the University of South Carolina, Vanderbilt and some seminary in Kentucky.

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 23.—Noel Dupre who posed as a diplomat in Decatur Georgia before his marriage to Miss Hollingsworth spent one day here January 27 where he made a very favorable impression upon officials here.

Dupre introduced himself to W. G. Echols, as a young Frenchman seeking a Methodist school to study for the ministry. He further stated he expected to return to Montpelier, France, his native city, to pursue mission work. Mr. Echols gave Dupre two letters upon the strength of his inquiry. These were addressed to W. G. Henry, member of Emory faculty and Elmer Tubb, senior at Emory.

These letters set forth statements by Dupre and urged that he be given consideration. The letters stated that all was known of the youth was his own statement. Mr. Echols said he was very much impressed by the youth.

Mr. Echols quoted him as saying he had recently been discharged from a New York hospital.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 23.—A student by the name of Noel Clark Cobb attended the University of South Carolina for the session of 1922-23 it was learned here today.

Youth Crazed

ANDERSON, S. C., Feb. 23.—Noel Dupree, who, in fact, is Noel Cobb, member of a well known Anderson family, who posed as a French diplomat in Decatur, Ga., and married Miss Virginia Hollingsworth, pretty Agnes Scott student, is a victim of dementia praecox, according to a physician and this diagnosis of his

(Continued on page six).

Tenor Is Routed By "Blackhand"

Mother Now



MRS. CARLOS BASUALDO

When Leonora Hughes, famous dancer, retired to marry Carlos Basualdo, wealthy South American, friends predicted she would be dancing again within a year. But Leonora has just become the mother of a boy, and says her entire future will be devoted to her home.

NO TRACE YET OF BOLD ASSAILANT

Bryant Barely Alive As Hunt Goes On For White Bandit

T. A. Bryant, local merchant, who was shot and cut Saturday afternoon by a bold bandit who made an unsuccessful effort to rob the Bryant store on East Market street, continued very critical today, as the hunt for the unidentified assailant went forward.

The injured man was reported today as "barely alive" and physicians were very much concerned over his condition. He was shot when he resisted the robber and during the fight, which followed, the assailant is alleged to have taken a meat cleaver and to have attacked the merchant with it.

The robber fled from the scene in a Ford coupe, according to reports at police headquarters, but it was not definitely established yet whether the car was a latest model or of a year earlier.

Three Hundred In Older Boys' Meet

More than 300 registered here during the three day session of Older Boys' of North Alabama, it was revealed today in records kept at the Y. M. C. A. Secretary Randolph and Boys' Work Director S. E. Arvidson today expressed the appreciation of the Y. M. C. A. for the co-operation among business men, leaders, and citizens of the Twin Cities. The conference was declared a success from every standpoint.

Woman Held For Death of Farmer

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 23.—Charged with murder in connection with the slaying of H. B. Smith, Walker county farmer last fall, Mrs. Louis Freman, 27, arrested here Monday night, was being held in the city jail, pending arrival of officers from Walker.

Smith was assailed with an axe and beaten to death on the night of October 18.

PROGRAM FINISHED FOR FIELD DAY THIS YEAR ON MARCH 19

Committee Believes It Will Be Best Event Of Long Series

INNOVATIONS TO BE INTRODUCED

Stadium Plan Will Be Utilized, Declares Official

The executive committee, in charge of arrangements for the annual field day exercises of the Morgan County schools, has completed the program for the event, and the affair this year is expected to be one of the most successful in history.

The program will begin promptly at ten o'clock on March 19, in the high school auditorium in Hartselle and each school will be allowed to enter one pupil in each contest, unless otherwise directed. The indoor contests will be held in the high school building, while social arrangements are being made to handle the out-door events so that the contestants will be in full view of the spectators.

Stadium Idea.

"We intend to introduce something of an innovation this year," declared Prof. Burleson, one of the officials in charge of the event and one of the teachers who has worked so tirelessly to make it a great success. "We are adopting the stadium idea for the outdoor events and this year we hope to have the seating arrangements so perfected that all spectators will have a clear view of all the athletic events and the contestants, themselves, will have ample room."

The committee in charge of the various events, under the general supervision of the executive committee, are:

Supervisor of indoor contests: W. T. Tiller.
Director of Auditorium: G. G. Glover.

Supervisors of Field Athletics: Burleson, Ford Anderson.

Supervisors of Literary Contest: Parker, Edmonson, Mrs. M. G. Vest.

General Secretary: G. G. Glover.

General Treasurer: E. L. Hays.

By order of the county superintendent, a holiday will be granted all teachers who attend with their schools.

Today:

It's A Big Universe America By Daylight Here's A Real Trust Busy Chromosomes

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1926 By The Star Co. For Albany-Decatur Daily.

LATEST scientific statement concerning this universe, in which we are less than microbes, and the earth less than a grain of dust, startles you. Our sun, a million times as big as this earth is only a speck in what men have called "The Universe," which contains endless millions of suns, some a million times bigger than ours. It's hard enough to think of such a universe as that.

AND now the wise Dr. Hubble of Mt. Wilson observatory tells the California Institute of Technology, that a million "Universes," such as ours, are visible at horrible distances from this earth.

EXAMINE an atom, and you find

TWIN CITIES LEAD THE ENTIRE STATE IN 'MILK RATINGS'

Leadership Is Taken In One Year's Time By Albany-Decatur

UNUSUAL RECORD REPORTED HERE

Still Some Low Grade Milk Being Sold, Officers Say

Albany and Decatur now lead the entire state of Alabama in milk ratings.

This leadership is remarkable in view of the fact that at this time last year, Albany-Decatur stood at the bottom of the list of those cities in which the milk supply is classified after examination, the Twin Cities having gone from the bottom to the top in the course of one year's time.

Announcement of the leadership of Albany-Decatur was made today by U. D. Franklin, state dairy inspector following a compilation of the statistics from each section of the state.

Huntsville ranks second and Tuscaloosa third. The latter city was tied for first place last year.

Health officials while pleased with the showing made, pointed out that the leadership of the Twin Cities did not mean that all milk sold here is of high grade. Some grade "D" milk still is being disposed of, it was stated, but the high rating was made possible by the fact that such a large percentage of the milk sold here is pasteurized and becomes grade "A" pasteurized.

Blizzard Rages In Louisville

A blizzard gripped Louisville, Ky., last night, according to A. C. Teague, prominent local man, who returned home this morning, after having made a business trip to the Kentucky city.

Local Nurse To Attend Meeting

Miss Brookie Collins, Morgan county public health nurse, will leave tonight for Montgomery to attend the meeting of the Alabama Nurses Association, which will be in session February 24, 25 and 26. Miss Collins will read a paper before the meeting.

Plans to Wed



PRINCE HENRY

Prince Henry, third son of King George of England, will marry Lady Mary Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch, according to a court announcement.

TO GIVE STATISTICS ABOUT TWIN CITIES

Junior Chamber Will Seek To Interest Visitors

The Junior Chamber of Commerce, which has been at work several weeks on preparation of a survey of the resources of the Twin Cities, will hurry its work along, in an effort to meet the suggestion of Manager Hughes, of the Lyons hotel, who requested statistics be furnished him and other hotel managers, for transfer to visitors who make inquiries about the Twin Cities.

The inauguration of regular tours, bringing visitors here from other sections, has resulted in the need for the statistical survey becoming more or less acute, and, at a meeting of the directors of the Junior Chamber last night, it was decided to hurry the task of preparing the survey.

The directors also discussed several industrial "leads" which now are being worked on.

Earnest Morrow was appointed by President Smith as a committee to prepare the program for the next membership meeting.

District Sunday School To Meet

The first session of the Decatur District Sunday school workers will be held tonight at 7 o'clock at the First Methodist church, Decatur, Dr. J. S. Robertson, presiding. Prominent speakers have been obtained for this evening's session and for the gatherings Wednesday morning and afternoon. Nine churches are represented in this conference gathering. All teachers and officers of Sunday schools in Albany-Decatur are extended an invitation to attend. The public in general is likewise asked to meet with the workers.

BAND ENJOYED

Boyle's Industrial band which gave a concert on the lawn of the Y. M. C. A. Monday afternoon was enjoyed by quite a large attendance. The band is made up entirely of employees of the shops of that city. Members returned to their home Monday night.

OPERA STAR TOLD NOT TO SING, BIDS DETROIT FAREWELL

Gigli Flees During The Early Morning and Hurries Eastward

ITALIAN WARNS CHIEF OF PLOT

Cancels Engagement and Leaves Note at His Hotel

(Associated Press)

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—The black hand squad of the police department today is seeking a clue to the identity of the persons who sent a threatening letter to Beniamino Gigli, tenor of the Metropolitan opera company, causing him to flee from Detroit during the early hours this morning after cancelling an engagement to sing in concert here tonight.

"If Beniamino Gigli thinks he can sing before better Italians than him, with his traitor ideas, he is mistaken," said the letter which was addressed to police chief.

"You can let him know there are ways of slicing canary throats and if you don't want a corpse in your morgue, you'd better keep him out of this town where there are some good Italians that know what patriots should be, you can put all your black hand bulls on the job you want, and then we will get him anyway."

The letter was signed, "True Sons of Italy." It was received February 19th.

Detectives were at the station yesterday to meet Gigli and guarded him until he reached his hotel. Gigli feared of the threatening letter after their departure and gave orders for packing at once.

Gigli and his party left at 3:17 a. m. on an eastbound Michigan Central train.

In a note left at the hotel Gigli announced the cancellation by explaining the nervous re-action resulting from receipt of the threatening letter would prevent "my giving a truly artistic performance."

Wounded Officers Are Shot To Death

(Associated Press)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 23.—Two St. Paul patrolmen were shot by an unidentified gunman in the residence district here early today, and then, as they lay helpless in the street each was shot through the heart.

The slayings came as a climax to a search for robbers who had terrorized the residence district Monday night and early today and who had committed seven hold-ups in three hours. The slain policemen, John Schultze and Fred A. Piosch, were patrolling the district in an automobile.

FANS GATHER AT CITY HALL

Baseball fans of the Twin Cities, interested in the recent proposal of Southern league representative, John D. Martin, offering these cities a franchise in organized baseball, will gather at the Decatur City Hall tonight at 7:30 o'clock. It is expected that definite action will be taken on the proposal and that Mr. Martin may be notified Wednesday of the decision. Fans are urged to attend whether they have been called personally or not as definite assurance one way or the other must be given at once.

CURTIS ADVOCATES USE OF ALL POWER FOR LABORATORIES

Phosphates Declared More Important Than Nitrogen

TWO FEDERAL BOARDS PLANNED

Private Companies Are Afraid of Shoals, Chemist Says

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Harry A. Curtis, professor of chemistry at Yale University, and a member of the president's agricultural commission, told the senate agricultural committee that he favored the use of all the power at Muscle Shoals for the production of chemicals.

Chemicals, he said, are of more importance to the country than the production of power.

"The real problem before the United States is the production of phosphates," Mr. Curtis added. "The nitrogen problem rapidly is disappearing. The national defense requires phosphates more than it does nitrogen and experiments also should be conducted into processes of production of potash and other important chemicals."

"When the chemical production would reach full capacity all of the power would be consumed and none would be left for public utilities. Until this time is reached, I favor the creation of two federal boards, one to handle power and the other fertilizer plants. I do not favor a subsidy in any form, but that extremely favorable conditions should be established to encourage private enterprise at Muscle Shoals."

"The private fertilizer companies are afraid for the government to produce fertilizer at Muscle Shoals, because a monopoly on the business might be created by the free power. Less and less power now is being needed to make fertilizer and it should be turned into the production of other chemicals, for which the country is now dependent on foreign supplies."

Charles E. Abel Passes To Beyond

Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for Charles E. Abel, Sr., at his late residence at the corner of 9th Avenue, West and Moulton street. Revs. Aldridge and Hunter will officiate, with interment following at city cemetery. Brown directing. Decatur Lodge 52, I. O. O. F., will have charge of the services at the grave.

Mr. Abel passed away Monday evening after an extended illness. Friends had watched his condition for some weeks hoping that he would recover. He was 76 years of age. He was born at Macon, Ga., coming to these cities in 1914.

The deceased is survived by his widow, four sons, G. F. Abel, San Antonio, Texas; Charles E. Abel, Jr., Birmingham; C. W. and H. P. Abel of Albany. Eight grandchildren and one great great grandchild survive.

The following will act as pallbearers: J. H. Putman, H. W. Dillehay, Dr. J. W. Crow, W. J. Hamlin, B. K. Wiggins, Joseph Woodall.

BULLETIN

Reports that English number one, local oil well, had been brought in as a 100 to 500 barrel daily producing well, caused much excitement here this afternoon. Showings are very good, it is stated, but drilling is being continued.

Watch For The New Daily Serial Thursday

Wiregrass Section Is Aroused By Ex-Governor Kilby's Platform Address

RAILROAD RATES IS CHIEF PLANK IN HIS PLATFORM

Would Also Afford Relief to Shippers by Developing Waterways

AID TO AGRICULTURE IS PLEDGED BY KILBY

REVIEWS RECORDS OF HIS OPPONENTS, POINTING OUT OMISSIONS IN BANKHEAD'S CAMPAIGN ADDRESS—ONE BUSINESSMAN IN CONGRESS, HIS PLEA, OTHER ISSUES STATED

Dothan, Ala.—(Special.)—Nothing in the recent political history of Alabama has so aroused the voters of this section of the State as has the platform address delivered here last Saturday by former Governor Thomas E. Kilby in the interest of his candidacy for United States Senator. Farmers, merchants and shippers generally were captivated by his bold declarations against railway rate discriminations and his plea for waterway development. His stand for the manufacture of nitrate at Muscle Shoals, for continued federal aid to highways and to farm demonstration work particularly pleased those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Friends of the former governor assured the people of the Wiregrass that he would not trim or jettison words when he formally opened his campaign, and no one who heard his address was disappointed. He lived up to his reputation as an original thinker, his plea for a decentralization of the Interstate Commerce Commission marking a new issue in national political affairs. World War soldiers are still discussing his plea for a universal draft that would affect industry and finance along with manpower and prevent profiteering in case of another war. He dwelt at length on his record as governor and his friends here claim that if he is elected he will carry out the terms of his platform in Washington, as senator, just as he did at Montgomery, as governor.

Governor Kilby's speech in full is as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The selection of a United States Senator is one of the most important duties confronting the voters of Alabama. I think every man who aspires to that high office should furnish those whose support he seeks a statement of what he has done for his State, as a basis for his candidacy—some record of his past performance as an indication of what may be expected of him in the future. It should be his own record—not the record of someone else. There should be a foundation on which to rest a candidacy—something more than mere desire for office. I cannot within the time at my disposal, without tiring you beyond endurance, do much more than merely mention the basis upon which I rest my claim to your support, and have time left within which to discuss the issues of the present and the future.

Before I was elected governor, I served as councilman and as mayor of Anniston, State Senator, and Lieutenant Governor. In my campaign for governor, I declined to receive any contribution whatever to my campaign fund. All checks received were promptly returned with thanks to the donors. I was therefore free of any financial obligation to any person whatsoever outside of my family.

And let me say right here that, during my candidacy, I made no promise to appoint any man or the relative of any man to office. One promise of appointment was made in my behalf by my campaign manager, and I respected it. You will therefore see that I went to Montgomery unfettered, a free and independent governor, bound only by a decent and proper regard for the obligation to remember my friends, and then only when they measured up to my standard as to qualification, fitness, and so forth. My ideals in this respect have not undergone any change, and I would not accept a nomination for United States Senator if I had to go to Washington fettered and gagged with financial obligations or political promises that would rob me of that independence I thought and action that is so necessary to a real representative of the people of my State.

In giving my record as governor, I hope you will acquit me of any desire to boast. I feel that I should state facts for your consideration and in so doing, please remember, I do not claim all the credit myself. I could not have accomplished these things alone and unaided. I had able and loyal assistants and co-workers, and an able, progressive, and sympathetic Legislature. As the record is unfolded you will observe that every promise I made before the election was redeemed almost to the letter.

Prohibition and Law Enforcement. The question of prohibition and its enforcement was one of the major problems with which I had to deal as governor. The two-part law was repealed, and a one-day prohibition law was enacted in its stead. I approved that law on January 25, 1919, and immediately began preparation for a campaign against bootlegging and for building machinery for enforcement of the law. I asked the Legislature to create a law enforcement department, and had bills prepared to carry out the recommendation. The Legislature passed the bills. The law enforcement department was specially charged with the duty of running down moonshiners, bootleggers and all other violators of the prohibition law. Its work was so effective that the Legislature, at the adjourned session in July, increased the size of the force, at my request.

In his campaign for election, my successor in office threatened the destruction of the department, but when responsibility rested squarely upon his shoulders, he realized the value of it as an aid to enforcement of the law, and, instead of destroying it, he built it up, and he is now warm in his praise of the good work it is doing. A sense of responsibility often enlightens understanding and dissipates ill-considered intentions. I am sure the department is now universally regarded as an indispensable and permanent institution.

During my entire term of office I kept in close personal touch with this special agency for law enforcement, as well as with the regular establishment—the solicitors, sheriffs, and other peace officers; so no informed man can say with truth that I did not implicitly obey the mandate of the constitution: "He (the governor) shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed."

Perhaps I should recall here an occurrence early in my term that was not without its effect on law enforcement throughout Alabama. A prisoner was taken from the jail in Baldwin County and lynched. I sent to the scene immediately an assistant attorney general and two detectives to investigate. At the same time I called the sheriff of the county to Montgomery for an explanation as to why he had not prevented the lynching. His explanation was not satisfactory, and I offered him the choice of resigning his office or defending himself in impeachment proceedings. He resigned. Meanwhile Mr. Wilkinson pursued his investigation and with the aid of his detectives and county officers rounded up twenty-five or thirty members of the lynching party. They were brought to trial at a special term of court, and convictions were secured in about two dozen cases with sentences ranging from small fines to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Lynchings in this State have been fewer and fewer from that day to the present time.



Ex-Governor Thomas E. Kilby

May I not ask you to compare that service in law enforcement with what other candidates offer you as their contribution to the enforcement of law in Alabama?

In this connection, it may not be out of place to recapitulate my work for prohibition and its enforcement. From 1905 to 1909 I was enforcing the law as mayor of Anniston, and I demonstrated that prohibition can prohibit. In 1909 I was a member of the committee in Anniston working for the 1909 amendment. In 1911 I was in the State Senate working for prohibition. In 1915 I was protecting prohibition by appointing a majority of prohibitionists on every senate committee. In 1918 I was working for the 18th amendment. In 1919 I was recommending to the Legislature the repeal of the two-part law and signing the bill that repealed it and placed upon the statute book in its stead the one-day law, and at the same time I was creating the law enforcement department. Through the following four years to 1923 I was enforcing the law. In 1924 I introduced in the Alabama Legislature a resolution that was passed, with a proviso proposed by me, that neither the delegation nor any member thereof should do anything or countenance anything that would tend to weaken the Volstead Act or that would strengthen the candidacy of Governor Al Smith for the presidency.

Now, on the basis of that record of the past, I place this promise for the future: In case I am elected, I shall stand in the Senate firmly for the preservation of the 18th amendment and for the Volstead Act and against any movement that may be proposed to repeal or weaken either.

Finances and Organization of State Business.

For the purpose of systematizing the business of the State, these things were done:

Budget system created, making it impossible for expenditures to exceed revenues.

Board of control and economy created, for systematic purchase of supplies and supervision of business of State; receipts required for all traveling expense accounts.

Office hours of officers, clerks and employees of State established.

All State officers whose business is at the capital required to live in Montgomery or near by.

There is a prevalent general understanding that public officials and employees should be subject to special rules or no rules at all; that they should be accorded special privileges. But I have never been able to discover any good reason why they should not be subject to the rules of

conduct and systematic performance of their duties that obtain in private business. While these may seem small matters, they are matters of importance that should apply to federal as well as State servants of the people.

Finance and taxation system established, which, without increasing the rate of taxation, resulted in these things:

\$2,000,000 floating debt paid.

\$500,000 on bonded debt paid.

Teachers and State officers paid in cash when due, bills paid promptly and discounted where allowed; State's credit restored to gilt edge.

Per capita apportionment to public schools (over 800,000 children) increased from \$2.86 to \$4.59 per annum.

Appropriations for the University of Alabama increased from \$150,000 to \$315,000 per year.

Annual appropriations for special school purposes increased as follows:

General education fund from \$161,500 to \$500,000.

Removal of illiteracy from \$0.00 to \$125,000.

Vocational education from \$0.00 to \$102,000.

Rehabilitation of men and women injured in industry from \$0.00 to \$21,875.

High schools and secondary education from \$201,000 to \$271,000.

Secondary agricultural schools from \$43,500 to \$75,600.

Normal schools from \$114,000 to \$214,000.

To equalize educational opportunities from \$0.00 to \$100,000.

During our administration rural school buildings were erected, repaired and equipped with State aid as follows:

New buildings 587

Old buildings repaired 275

Buildings equipped 722

At a total cost of \$4,509,925.

A survey of the school system of the State was made, from which resulted the adoption of what is known as the Alabama School Code, pronounced by experts to be second to none in the nation, a fact which is evidenced by its use as a textbook in many of the higher institutions of learning throughout the United States.

Farm demonstration on appropriations increased from \$40,000 to \$162,500 per year.

Appropriations to health department increased from \$25,000 to \$150,000 per year, making possible work which greatly lowered death rate from typhoid, malaria, hookworm and pellagra, and increased industrial efficiency of a healthier people.

Increased Confederate soldiers' pensions 38 per cent, and doubled maintenance fund for inmates of Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Built new training school for girls costing \$150,000 to take care of neglected, delinquent girls, and increased maintenance fund from \$150 to \$300 per capita per year.

Overhauled Boys' Industrial School for: homeless, neglected, wayward boys; built new gymnasium, swimming pool, dormitory and dairy; furnished hospital, woodworking shop, machine shop and printing shop; paid old debt of \$26,000; increased maintenance fund from \$150 to \$240 per capita per year.

Established child welfare department.

Overhauled Bryce Hospitals for Inebriates at Tuscaloosa and Mt. Vernon and built new unit at Tuscaloosa at cost of \$150,000; built home for feeble minded at cost of \$200,000.

Without affecting the taxpayer directly, but tending to improve fiscal conditions, the following results were accomplished:

Good roads movement inaugurated and work fairly started with \$25,000, 000 bond issue.

Port of Mobile development made possible by adoption of amendment to State constitution.

Blue sky law enacted to protect people from fraudulent investments and "wild-cat" schemes.

Workmen's compensation law enacted.

Special session of Legislature called to provide machinery for women voting under 19th amendment to United States constitution.

Alabama National Guard organized on cessation of World War, and brought to such condition that Alabama was leading all states in Fourth Corps Area by November 1, 1922.

Exemption from poll tax granted ex-service men.

Authority of Public Service Commission extended and powers increased to provide for valuation of property for rate making purposes, regulation of

the service and rates of public utilities.

Prisons built at Kilby, No. 4 Farm and Speigner; prison at Wetumpka renovated; 10,000 spindle cotton mill, dye works, shirt factory and dairy built—all by convict labor and with the proceeds of convict labor, with the view of removing convicts from mines. These institutions now net the State an income of several hundred thousand dollars per year.

Convict system thoroughly overhauled; wages paid free miners obtained for convicts; lash abolished; indeterminate sentence instituted.

At this point I cannot refrain from expressing my keen disappointment that efforts to remove convicts from the coal mines have not been continued. I made a fairly good start toward their removal by building Speigner and Kilby Prisons and the cotton and shirt factories. Had I dreamed that the matter would be dropped, I should have taken them out and put them to road building or some other employment at all hazards. It is not my purpose, of course, to take part in the ensuing campaign for governor and a Legislature, but my candidacy for the Senate shall not close my mouth on an issue in which the good name of my State is involved, and hence I express the hope that all candidates for governor and the Legislature will pledge themselves to use their best efforts to wipe this foul stain off the name of the State.

The so-called contract system by which it is claimed that the State itself is working the convicts in the mines is a makeshift and worse; it is a delusion through which many people are being hoodwinked. The contract system, but a thinly disguised form of the lease system, which is a relic of barbarism. Alabama is the only State in the Union that permits it. It barters the lives of human beings for gain—that is blood money. There are 3,000 men and women in the penitentiary; there are 2,500,000 persons out of it. The suggestion that these millions are dependent upon a handful of unfortunate convicts to earn any part of the money required for the support of their government is an insult to the law-abiding, self-respecting and self-supporting citizens of Alabama. The system—call it what you may—is a shame and a disgrace to the State.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I have given you the record as it is written. I have shown you that every promise I made before my election was redeemed after the election. With one or two not very important exceptions, all bills I recommended to the Legislature were passed and enacted into law. In this connection I wish to state a fact that may occasion surprise to some who may think that undue pressure may have been brought to bear at critical periods.

Never at any time, nor under any circumstances, did I directly or indirectly influence or attempt to influence any vote or support of or against any measure before the Legislature by the appointment or promise of appointment to office of any man or the friend of any man, or by any favor of any kind, or by any other means whatever except only such argument as I was able to advance in support of the measure under consideration. I make that statement as a fact, without qualification or any mental reservation whatever.

I shall now briefly state my political principles and views on some issues that are matters for future consideration and action.

States' Rights. Schools. I am a States' Rights Democrat. I subscribe to the principles of democracy enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and as applied to modern conditions by Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. I believe that ignorance is the enemy of freedom, and that in our effort to destroy it we should secure our fair share of such aid as may be available through the federal agencies for the general improvement of our schools; but, as the State is responsible for the intellectual qualifications of its citizens and for the expenditure of the moneys collected by taxation for the support of the schools, it should exercise its sovereign right in all matters pertaining to education. I would have no federal interference with our local agencies in the administration of our school affairs.

Tariff Revision. We now come to that vexatious national problem, the tariff. In the early days of the industrial development of this country, the high protective tariff may have been justified as a help to infant industries—to industries that could not compete with the skill and experience of old established foreign competitors—but that time has gone. The infants have grown into strong giants, and the old theory of protection to infant industry is no longer applicable.

In my opinion, there should be made a readjustment of the tariff schedule. The rates should be so adjusted as to admit of that reasonable exchange of commodities which would enable foreign countries to buy our surplus agricultural products and thereby benefit the farmers and other producers of America; such an adjustment as would promote effective competition; an adjustment that would afford protection against monopoly and at the same time produce fair revenue for the government.

Federal Taxes. Economy. But the revenue from the tariff is a comparatively small part of the total revenues. The income tax is the principal source of revenue. It was intended as a tax upon wealth. It is fairer than a tariff or customs tax, when so levied as to place the burden of government upon tax payers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy, and their ability to pay; but the income tax is too high—All Federal taxes are too high—because the expenses of the government are too high.

To reduce these taxes I would seek to have abolished some of the countless bureaus and federal agencies that are overlapping one another and duplicating work, many of which are of no earthly benefit to anybody, but are costing the taxpayers of the country enormous sums every year. There is an army of federal officers, clerks and employees in Washington who do not

earn their salt when their services are measured by the results they accomplish for the taxpayers who pay their salaries. They should be scattered over the States from which they come.

Railway Transportation. During the World War freight and passenger rates throughout the country were largely increased. The increase was necessary as a war measure. No complaint was made by shippers or travelers, but, although it has been seven years since the end of the war, there has been no real readjustment of rates to a peace-time basis. We are even paying the old wartime surtax on Pullman fares, and little effort has been made at Washington to get that tax removed.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created during the administration of President Cleveland. Its original purpose was to regulate freight and passenger rates. Its functions have been enlarged from time to time until it has grown into a very powerful body. The commission now has 11 members. Only one of them was appointed from the territory south of a line drawn from Baltimore to San Francisco. Think of that, gentlemen—one-third of our country depending for justice in the administration of the most important business body of the government upon men who, with one single exception, do not understand our problems and who perhaps have little sympathy with them!

This is not right. Indeed, it is in violation of the spirit of the Constitution of the United States. Rate-making is a legislative function which has been delegated by Congress to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Constitution provides that the national legislature shall be selected from all states of the union. It is therefore perfectly clear that a commission charged with making rates, which is legislation, should be selected in the same way—that is with regard to the geography of the country. Since that has not been done, there is a clear violation of the spirit, at least, of the Constitution of the United States.

Justice under the law in this matter can come only through the Interstate Commerce Commission. We shall never get it until the South gets full representation on that body—men who will listen with a sympathetic ear and investigate our problems with a view to doing complete justice to a great section of the country that now is as an outcast before the court. This is a great stretch of territory is entitled to at least three of the eleven members of the commission. As I have said, it has only one, and I respectfully submit that the great body of shippers and consumers of this enormous section—the merchants, farmers, manufacturers, laborers, and all who use goods shipped on the railroads—are entitled to larger representation on the Commission.

It is my purpose, if elected and if the situation is not remedied before I get to the Senate, to introduce and press for passage a bill that will give every part of this country equal representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and force recognition and justice to this great southern country.

I further believe there should be a decentralization of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so that members of the commission should sit permanently and hear cases in the sections of the country to which they are assigned, thereby relieving shippers in the several states of the great expense incident to travel to Washington every time redress is sought from burdensome or discriminatory rates and regulations, and I shall work to that end.

I would do justice to the railroads, but I would also require that justice be done to shippers and consumers.

Railway Freight Rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission, with the authority of Congress, fixed the rate of net earnings of railroads at a maximum limit of 5.4 per cent on their investments, after payment of all taxes, State and Federal, and the law provides that when earnings exceed that limit the excess amount shall be divided equally between the railroads and the government. Traffic authorities inform me that the southern group of carriers earned more than the fixed limit in 1922 and 1923, and in 1924 more than 7 per cent and in 1925 more than 7 per cent on their investments, and that they are now proposing rate revisions which will further increase the excess.

This excess of earnings over the amount allowed by law is spread over everything that is shipped on the railroads, over everything the merchants, farmers, manufacturers, consumers buy for clothing, houses and supplies. It is a matter that touches the interest of every man and woman in the state. It affects to some extent, great or small, the price of every article of commerce, everything that is sold, bought and shipped—every bale of cotton and every bushel of corn and barrel of flour, every article of manufacture, and every piece of goods on the shelves and in the storehouses of the merchants, every article of food and clothing in every home in Alabama. In other words, it bears on the cost of living. Its effect on the price of each individual article may be comparatively small, but in the aggregate it runs into millions.

It is not to be expected that earnings will exceed the limit every year, and hence it would seem just that some reasonable margin should be allowed for lean years, but if the information given by the traffic managers is correct, it would appear that, if a revision of rates are to be made, they should be DOWNWARD instead of UPWARD. I am absolutely certain that no upward rate revisions should be made now and that the movement in that direction should be blocked—stopped right now before it gets well under headway.

I want to make my meaning perfectly clear so as to leave no room for honest misunderstanding or dishonest misinterpretation of what I say. The freight and passenger rates should be high enough to afford revenues sufficient to enable the railroads to keep their tracks and equipment in first class condition so as to insure safety and comfort to the traveling public and prompt and efficient service to shippers of freight and to afford fair return on their investment.

The public is entitled to the enjoyment of safe means of travel; the shippers are entitled to prompt and efficient service, and the railroads are entitled to reasonable profits on their investments.

Mr. Bankhead did not mention this subject in his platform speech. Why this silence on a matter of such vital importance to the welfare of Alabama and the entire South? Was it because he realized the inconsistency and felt the embarrassment of asking the great body of producers, shippers and consumers of Alabama to send the attorney of two great railroad systems to the United States Senate to represent them in matters that must necessarily conflict with the interests of those railroads? I think the answers to these questions may be found in the questions themselves.

Let no man intimate that I am a railroad biter or a corporation biter. It is fresh in the public mind how, when their legal rights were denied and their property was endangered, during the railroad strikes and the coal strikes, I went to their rescue in the name of law and order and the sovereignty of the State. On the other hand, the public has not forgotten how I forced them in a bitter fight to render to the State their fair share of the tax burdens. Every informed person knows that I have held the scales of justice in even balance between the corporations and the people; and between the rich and the poor, the prominent and the obscure.

Conservation. One of the foremost problems that should engage the attention of Congress at the present time, in my opinion, is that of conservation of our natural resources. The rapid disappearance of our natural supplies of timber calls for immediate attention of state authorities with regard to such resources within the state. The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves, and the protection of wild life are matters of grave importance, not only to sportsmen, but to our agricultural interests as well.

Highways, Rivers and Harbors. I favor a continuance of federal aid for the building of highways under the existing federal agencies. There has been no undue interference with state agencies in this work. On the contrary, the expert knowledge and advice of government engineers is of great assistance to local authorities.

In the matter of developing harbors and river systems for water transportation, I shall always be on the alert to see that Alabama gets her fair share of appropriations for such projects as may seem wise and practicable.

Naturally, I feel a peculiar interest in all phases of the Mobile port development, because the part taken by the State of Alabama in the project began under my administration, and of course I want to see it pushed as speedily as possible to complete success. The phase to which I refer particularly now is the widening and deepening of the channel from the outer bar to the port proper. Every possible effort should be put forth to have the government provide a depth of 35 feet over the bar and a channel 32 feet deep and 500 feet wide. These ends should be attained at once, and eventually the channel should be dredged to a depth of 35 feet. That would not be an unreasonable request, and it is my purpose, in the event of my election, never to cease my efforts until such result is accomplished.

Alabama has potentially one of the greatest river systems in the country. These rivers should be made navigable. More locks and dams and canals should be built, but no dam should be built across any stream which can be made navigable without providing for the building of locks also for the use of boats. That is, I believe, a provision of the present law. The actual building of the locks should be done with the least possible delay. And just think, if you please, what this would mean to Alabama! The Coosa made navigable to the Etowah, affording river transportation from Rome to Mobile; the Tallapoosa open to boat transportation from East Alabama to the Gulf; the Tombigbee carrying freights from points north to the Gulf; the Alabama river loaded with freight from Montgomery, Selma, Demopolis and all intermediate points to Mobile; adequate rail connection and terminal facilities between Birmingham and the Warrior, with rates so adjusted as to give the Birmingham District full benefit of barge and boat transportation to Mobile, and what will be accomplished some day, the coupling up by ship canal of the Tennessee and the Warrior. All this freight and commerce meeting at Mobile would make that port one of the greatest seaboard cities of America. This is no fantastic dream. It can be done. And in time it will be done. And the time may not be far distant, for the United States government is thoroughly committed to the development of our inland waterways. The Transportation Act of 1920 contains this broad declaration of policy:

"It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote, encourage and develop water transportation, service and facilities in connection with the commerce of the United States, and to foster and preserve in full vigor both rail and water transportation."

The Interstate Commerce Commission is charged with the duty of so administering the transportation law as to make effective that policy.

The two departments of the government directly concerned with this policy—the Department of Commerce and the War Department—are fully awake and interested.

It is to be hoped that the railroads, whose co-operation is necessary to the complete development of this policy, will join in the movement. In the past water transportation has been vigorously fought by the railroads. Some of them have so manipulated freight rates as to seriously interfere with the natural flow of commerce by coastwise shipment, including the very important tonnage that passes to and from Alabama through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast. On the other hand, it is equally true that proponents of water transportation have argued that the primary purpose

of river development should be to afford a means of hammering down rates. Both positions are fundamentally wrong. The main purpose of water transportation should be competitive but complementary antagonistic but co-operative.

Certain classes of freight can be handled more cheaply by water by rail. In such cases the country saves money, and money tends to produce prosperity, and prosperity means greater production of commodities to be hauled by both land and river agencies. Can any doubt, for instance, that a broad policy of co-operation between the prior River Barge Line and the Etowah Southern, connecting Birmingham with the Warrior, would result in increased tonnage and revenue both? Would not the development of the district by reason of its full benefit of the Warrior—in an enormously increased movement not only in the direct Mobile but in all other directions? There should be, therefore, brought about a more liberal of co-operation between all agencies concerned with all these matters—the agencies of government, the water transportation agencies, the general public. With all working together, success is assured.

With the great expansion of try in this country, and particularly in the South, I believe the time is not far distant when we shall witness another great inter-oceanic. Should that time come during my term of office, I shall use every effort at my command to realize the dream of the late John Tyler Morgan, whom few greater statesmen ever sat in the national Congress, the building of the Nicaragua

Foreign Debts. And there is another cause of excessive taxes. It is that our are paying interest on the debt that should be paid by the foreign governments that have owing our government many billions of dollars for six or eight years, not paying a dollar of interest quite recently. I would not be harsh on the allies to whom we are helping to pay their war expenses. They suffered it, and for that reason should have sympathetic consideration; but time has long since passed when they should acknowledge their debt, put them in process of liquidation. My judgment is that these foreign governments are much more a discharge their obligations to us than they have been willing to admit. Could cut down the expenses of war establishments sufficiently to care of their debts to us.

I do not subscribe to the idea of early payment of the national debt, while allowing foreigners to take advantage of a century to pay their debt to this country. It is unfair and to the people of this generation would make the payment of a national debt concurrent with the reduction of the debts due from foreigners, or as nearly so as is practicable. The adoption of such a policy and the abolishment of the needless federal bureaus make possible a very material reduction far greater than any has been suggested. What we need in Washington is a little more sympathy with the American taxpayer and less sympathy with the foreign payer, who is riding him.

Muscle Shoals. You will doubtless want to know what are my views in regard to Muscle Shoals. I believe it is cheaper and higher grade fertilizer essential to agricultural production and the production of nitrates of war is a necessity to our defense. The main purpose of government in the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars at Muscle Shoals, as declared by the National Defense Act of 1919, was "for the production of nitrates and other needed for munitions of war and for the manufacture of fertilizer."

There are indications that the Muscle Shoals question is nearing settlement, let us hope at the present session of Congress. I oppose permanent operation other than temporary expedient or experimental. The government should not operate private enterprise competition private industry during peace as it now does. For instance, printing of envelopes in competition with private commercial printers. Therefore, I favor lease of the property on condition that would insure cheap and grade fertilizers for the farm time of peace and national defense time of war. These two purposes should be paramount. The power should be distributed manufacturing industries, those having the first call, so may be lawful and practicable. has been too much disposition part of some people to overlook the government's claim to the benefits of a wonderful resource that lies her borders.

Applications are now pending before the Federal Power Commission for permission to develop hydroelectric power in the upper reach of the Tennessee. The development of maximum power at Wilson dam is useless to Alabama and states depends in large measure the character of developments river. To insure the maximum of usefulness the power possible in the upper Tennessee should be considered in connection with plans signed for the development of many power at Muscle Shoals throughout the year. Therefore, I oppose the granting of permits for further development until the question of the disposition and future of the Muscle Shoals is determined, and consideration in conjunction therewith the proposed undertakings can be afforded to await such determination they should not be allowed to get the project of Muscle Shoals which is and should remain the consideration in the entire scheme.

Agriculture. Agriculture is the basic in Alabama. It is the chief stone foundation on which the social economic fabric rests. The live industry is a necessary adjunct

(Continued on page three)

Platform Speech Of Ex-Gov. Kilby Stirs Wiregrass

(Continued from page one)

utilization of the land, and forms an integral part of agriculture as a whole. According to the 1920 census, there was invested in agriculture in Alabama \$490,000,000, and in mining and manufacturing \$450,000,000. The chickens and eggs produced on Alabama farms are worth more than all the iron mined in the state in the same year. The annual milk production is greater than the product of all the iron mines during the same period of time. I do not underestimate the value of our mining and manufacturing, but I merely review these statistics to emphasize the very great importance of our agriculture.

Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the great party to which most of us here in the South claim allegiance, was a farmer, and I believe that our country will never enjoy a sound, permanent prosperity until there shall have been brought about through wise legislation an equal distribution of the benefits of government to the agricultural South as well as to the industrial East and North. As long as the farmer, the ultimate producer, receives only forty cents out of every dollar of wealth he creates, which is the situation in the United States today, there will be something radically wrong with our system of political economy. I want to pledge the farmers in this audience, therefore, that if I am elected to the Senate, I shall exert every influence at my command to ameliorate your situation by working for the passage of such measures of co-operative marketing, economical distribution, and equitable financial aid as well as to the benefit of that great vocation in which you are engaged.

As your chief executive, it was my pleasure to increase the appropriations to those departments of state government that had directly to do with your welfare, to lend financial aid for the building of school houses for the education of your children, to build better roads to facilitate the marketing of your crops, and to improve the health of the rural communities of the state. I shall strive in this same direction at Washington, and, as I have just stated, I shall endeavor to put an end to those wrongs by which you are being robbed under an antiquated tariff and through discriminatory rates on American railways.

Merchant Marine

The prosperity of our country depends very much upon our American Merchant Marine—that is, American owned ships operated by Americans and manned by American crews, for there is truth in the old saying that trade follows the flag. Hence we should have a sufficient number of ships to carry the products of our factories and the surplus crops of our farms to the markets of the world.

I shall therefore use every proper means at my command for the development of this much needed aid to our commerce. I should not, however, favor a subsidy for this purpose. I do not believe in subsidies, I oppose them as illogical and unsound in principle and in practice.

Immigration

I subscribe to the cardinal principles contained in the Constitution of the United States which guarantee freedom of speech, a free press, religious liberty, and absolute separation of Church and State; so I should carefully guard American institutions, especially our public schools, against interference by outside influences that are contrary to American ideals. My views in this respect were given concrete expression in the inspection law that was passed in the Legislature and was signed by me as Governor.

I should restrict immigration to such people of intelligence and good character as might reasonably be expected to respect our ideals and institutions so long as they enjoy the benefit of their blessings.

War and Peace

The best thought of the civilized world is agreed that war is a relic of barbarism and that it is never justified except as a measure of defense. There is no more justification for the slaughter of thousands of human beings on the field of battle to settle differences between nations than there is for the killing of individuals to settle personal differences. The Democratic party is pledged to the outlawing of the whole war system. The only hope for permanent peace in the world lies in the organized efforts of the sovereign nations of the earth co-operating to remove the causes of war and to substitute law and order for violence.

It is to be hoped that some way may be found through which this nation may effectively engage in the work of organizing for peace against war, some way and under such guarantees as would absolutely protect our national sovereignty and prevent any sort of interference with our domestic affairs.

Ex-Service Men

The men whose bodies were broken and whose health was impaired in the military service of their country, either at home or abroad, deserve and should have the sympathetic care and assistance of a grateful government. I favor and shall do all within my power to secure generous appropriations for the hospitalization, rehabilitation, and compensation of these veterans and their dependents. There has been an enormous amount of graft and maladministration in connection with funds heretofore appropriated for these purposes, and I shall do what may lie within my power to see that the administration of such funds is conducted with honesty and for the best welfare of these veterans and their dependents.

In this connection, I may be permitted to remind the ex-service men that, when the bill exempting them from poll taxes was found to be invalid, I called an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose—in part—of correcting the defect in giving them the benefit of the exemption.

When the United States entered the great war, I immediately tendered my plant at Anniston to the use of the government, and there were manufactured there about eighty per cent of the submarine sinkers used by this country during the war. In this connection, I shall favor the universal draft law sponsored by the organized veterans, under the terms of which the government, in case of another war, would

be enabled to assume control of the "material resources," industrial organizations, and services over which government control is necessary for the successful prosecution of war. This bill would also tend to stabilize prices of all essential commodities, whether they are required by the government or the civilian population.

I shall favor, moreover, the passage of such legislation as will make possible the retirement of emergency army officers, many of whom are now dependent upon charity, as a consequence of wounds suffered in battle on the same status which other officers of the three branches of service enjoy. In the army, navy and marine corps there were nine classes of officers, and the privilege of honorable retirement has been extended to eight of the classes, the exception being in the case of temporary officers who fought in the recent war.

Recalls Bankhead's Desertion of University of Alabama

In speaking of my opponents during this campaign, I shall confine my remarks to their public records, and what they have done, to such matters as may reasonably be expected to indicate their tendencies or influence them in matters of public concern.

Mr. Bankhead delivered his keynote or platform speech at Camden some weeks ago. That speech contained no reference to the subject of education—not one word. Has he no interest in the most important subject that touches the life of Alabama today? Or was he silent because of the fear that his real interest in education, when in conflict with his personal interests, would be suggested by his bringing up the subject? The question could not have been overlooked, surely not, if he felt any interest in it, for, mark you, the Camden deliverance was his keynote speech. There is usually as much cause for silence as there is for speech.

Mr. Bankhead was a Trustee of the University of Alabama when the question of taxing the output of coal mines arose at Montgomery. Being a coal mine owner and an attorney for the coal operators, he, of course, objected to the tax, and he felt so strongly about the matter that he got pretty mad, and because of the justice of it being recognized by the President of the University, he sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of Trustees. It might be pertinent to ask here, which he thinks more of, the interests of the coal operators or the education of the youth of Alabama? Mr. Bankhead loved not Caesar less but Rome more, so perhaps Mr. Bankhead loves not the cause of the boys and girls less but the cause of the coal operators more. The fact, however, is that, when he had to choose between them, he stuck to the coal mine owners and deserted the boys and girls. I don't suppose the boys and girls at the time cared much about Mr. Bankhead's quitting them, but I wonder what the alumni think of his slap at their Alma Mater.

Just a word here to show the justice of the tax on coal and iron which Mr. Bankhead fought so hard. Every ton of coal and every ton of ore that is taken out of the earth leaves the State just that much poorer. Millions of tons taken out every year impoverish the physical body of the State by millions of dollars every year. Can any one say that it is not right that the State should claim two or three cents out of the value of several dollars per ton of such coal and ore? The time will come when these great natural resources are depleted and the State left barren and exhausted, while the coal operators will have the proceeds in their pockets. I think it is a sound principle that the State should claim some little compensation for the stupendous loss it must in time sustain by reason of the exhaustion of these great natural resources. Coal operators have said to me, "Why not tax such products of the soil as cotton and corn? They come out of the earth." The answer is plain. The farmer who plows the ground and plants the seed and harvests the crop does not impoverish the soil. He puts fertilizer and his toll into the ground and enriches it year by year and makes it more valuable. He adds to the wealth of the physical body of the State; the coal operator subtracts from it. In justice to a number of coal operators, it is but fair to say that they do not now agree with Mr. Bankhead on the tonnage tax. They have seen the justice of the law in operation, and are paying the tax without complaint.

Mr. Bankhead's Record on Good Roads and Port Development

In the same speech at Camden, Mr. Bankhead gives his record on good roads. He says he served more than a year as Road Commissioner of Walker County. My information does not agree with his, and I think I ought to know because I appointed him, and I received his resignation. He was appointed March 5, 1919, and resigned on August 18, 1919, after five months and thirteen days' service. I do not remember the reason assigned for his quitting the job so soon, but I assume it was either for lack of interest in good roads or because of conflict of his public duty with his private interests, as was the case when he quit the University Board. The other service he mentions was as a member of a convention which endorsed the Good Roads Amendment. Well, in this service he must necessarily make a long division with some other people, because there were hundreds of bodies of various kinds in Alabama that endorsed the Good Roads Amendment. However, that is his record—he wrote it—5½ months as a county highway commissioner and a few hours as a member of a good roads convention, and on the strength of it he asks you to send him to the United States Senate to carry forward the policies of his lamented father. One of the outstanding policies of Senator Bankhead concerned road building, and he rendered distinguished service; but, my friends, it is necessary to send his son to the United States Senate, in order that the cause of good roads may not perish from the earth? I respectfully submit that for four years I was at Montgomery carrying out the policies of Senator Bankhead with respect to roads, while the father who seeks reward for what his father did was at Jasper, practicing law, serving himself and his clients. But, if it is necessary for son of Senator Bankhead to be on

More than half of the school in Tuscaloosa county are expected to close with the end of the short term. Some of the short term schools have succeeded in raising funds to extend the terms.

watch at Washington to guard the policies of his distinguished father, then I suggest that the task be continued in the hands of the member of his family who now holds a seat in Congress. I hardly think it is necessary to keep TWO of the sons on the job.

And again, he asks you to send him to the United States Senate as a reward for the interest manifested by his father in the development of the Port of Mobile. While Mr. Bankhead was engaged in the practices of his profession at Jasper, I was in Montgomery putting into practical effect measures that are now operating for the realization of the dreams of his distinguished father. I mistake your sense of justice if you could be persuaded to bestow the reward upon one who has had nothing whatever to do with the enterprise. While on this subject of rewarding a man for the services performed by his father, let me say that it is my understanding that the old system of credit does not fit in with the American conception of democracy. We ought England seven years to rid this country of the tyranny of kings and their hereditary officials. In this and of equal opportunity, every man should stand on his own merits, and if a man has no record of his own, let him make one for himself before he asks for democratic Americans to elevate him to one of the highest offices within their power to bestow. Let him be proved by his works and not by words alone.

Platform of Mr. Mullins
Captain Sanford Mullins seeks your support on a platform the chief plank of which calls for the sale of light wines and beer. That means the breaking down of prohibition and the ultimate return of the open saloon. However sound other planks of his platform may be, that one rotten plank is sufficient to destroy the whole structure, and I shall not discuss it further.

Record of Mr. Black
Mr. Hugo Black has not announced his platform, so far as I am informed, but in his speeches he stresses Law Enforcement. I know little of his public record, except that he served as judge of a Police Court in Birmingham, as Solicitor of Jefferson County, and prosecutor in some prohibition cases in Mobile.

In all of these places Mr. Black rendered efficient and faithful service, but he was merely engaged in the practice of his profession, for which he was paid as a lawyer. In any event, this record could hardly be considered as one enough to warrant his elevation to one of the highest offices of the United States Senate without some experience in the broad field of business and executive management.

Judge Mayfield
Judge Mayfield has not announced his platform, but I understand the principal theme of his speeches is the Constitution of the United States. We all subscribe to that.

I have a high regard for Judge Mayfield, as manifested by my selection of him as legal adviser to the Governor during legislative sessions, by approval of his appointment as Assistant Attorney General, by his selection as Code Commissioner, in which I acted with the Chief Justice of Alabama and the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and by his appointment as a member of a strike commission; and I shall look forward with much interest to the announcement of his platform.

The United States Senate a Business Body

In conclusion I want to say a word about the United States Senate. It should fix its rules of procedure according to its own judgment, without interference from a presiding officer who has no voice in its affairs. I have no sort of sympathy with the proposal of Mr. Dawes to put a gag in the mouth of the minority, and so expressed myself publicly months ago.

The Senate is no debating society. It is a great business body. It is a part of one of the three co-ordinate branches of the government, the branch that provides for the collection and expenditure of billions of dollars every year. Business ability is needed there as well as legal ability. The Senator who will serve with the one you choose is a lawyer. So are all the members of the House of Representatives from Alabama except one. There you have in the Senate and House eleven lawyers and one farmer. Now please do not misunderstand me. The law is a noble profession when nobly practiced, and it is far from my purpose to cast any reflection upon the lawyer. But the point I would make is that Alabama needs no more lawyers in Congress at this time. Those now there are amply able to take care of all matters involving the constitutionality of legislation.

So far as the Senate is concerned I should regard Senator Hefflin abundantly competent to look after the legal and constitutional side of questions under consideration there, in which Alabama might have a special interest and I feel safe in assuming that in matters of a business nature, which I could work harmoniously together, each of course using his own judgment where differences could not be reconciled, but sincerely co-operating for effective team work in the interest of our State.

What you need in Congress is more business men—at least one—and, as the only business man in the race for the Senate, I ask your support on that ground as well as on others I have mentioned.

I ask you to compare my record of performance with the promises I made you as a candidate for Governor, and then to set it alongside the records of my opponents and consider them together. I do not question the sincerity of my opponents as to their promises for the future, but I simply suggest the value of experience of the past as a guide to the future.

I have presented my case. It is in your hands to decide. If the decision is against me, I shall bow to your judgment and support your choice in the general election. If it is in my favor I promise you to be ever on the alert to serve you to the best of my ability and to watch and protect the welfare of all the people and the honor of our State.

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Voice of People

Some hundreds of years ago there lived in this country of ours a horde of barbarians scattered from the lake to the Gulf and from coast to coast. Then the spirit of adventure fired Europe. The East Indians had been found by the way of Africa and its eyes turned westward and Christopher Columbus followed that course. He found land, some gold and tales of much more gold. He came back and others followed searching for gold, which they found by shiploads and took back to the south of Europe whence they had come. The shiploads of gold, plundered from the natives, did not always reach its destination but was quite frequently captured on the seas by other ships. Later other adventures set out from farther north in Europe in search of gold, which they did not find, but they did find a country that looked good to live in and others came to settle and raise their families. Then more settlers came. They multiplied and increased. They fought the natives, each other, and eventually the mother country, winning an independence, for a stretch of country extending a thousand miles along the Atlantic seaboard, back indefinitely populated by three million settlers and their descendants. More settlers came, all increased.

They multiplied, they spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. They conquered the forests, prairies, deserts and mountains; the waters, minerals and distances. The winnings of the early ones their descendants and associates have given our country an area and a prosperity unparalleled in history.

For many years all new comers were welcome and were given an opportunity to pursue happiness to their best advantage. The most of them, up to the beginning of 1900, came from north and west Europe, and were readily absorbed and were an asset. Then a different kind of people began to arrive, they gathered in different sections and formed foreign communities separating themselves from the true Americans with separate language and traditions, and with them were some not able to earn their living, some who had committed crime and fled to escape punishment. After much discussion it was decided to limit the number to be admitted from different countries and to specify the physical and mental requirements, which helped some, but undesirable continued to come and other restrictions were added including moral requirements. For all of that it is believed, by those in a position to know, that there are several thousands here now without the law.

Now it is proposed for the protection of Americans and worthy aliens and for the recording of other aliens, that all aliens shall register at the postoffices throughout the entire country. There has been some objections to every proposed restriction and it is to be expected that there will also be objections to the proposed registration. The aliens and their native countries, have their printing presses, some are believed to have money from alien lands, all of which will be used to impress the house and senate with their views in so strong a manner that the proposed law will be defeated. Will it not be to the best advantage of all true Americans for the avoidance of future troubles, great and small, to get in touch with their senators and representatives in Washington and make known to them their ideas on the proposed registration law?

February 16, 1926.

W. E. HOTCHKISS

Courtland, Ala.

BILIOUSNESS

Retired Minister Tells How He Keeps in Good Form With the Assistance of Black-Draught.

West Graham, Va.—The Rev. Lewis Evans, a well-known retired minister, now past 80, living here, has a high opinion of Black-Draught, which he says he has taken when needed, for 25 years. "For years I had been suffering with my liver," he says. "Sometimes the pain would be very intense and my back would hurt all the time. Black-Draught was the first thing I found that would give me any relief."

"My liver has always been sluggish. Sometimes it gives me a lot of trouble. I have suffered a lot with it—pains in my side and back, and bad headache, caused from extreme biliousness."

"After I found Black-Draught, I would begin to take it as soon as I felt a spell coming on and it relieved the cause at once. I can recommend it to anybody suffering from liver trouble. A dose or two now and then keeps me in good form."

Made from selected medicinal roots and herbs, and containing no dangerous mineral drugs, Black-Draught is nature's own remedy for a tired, lazy liver. NO 166

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE

Press Reopens On Convict Lease System With Town Creek Body Exhumation

(Associated Press)

Charges made that a second convict at work in the coal mines of Alabama has been killed within three weeks have drawn forth various comments from editorial writers of Alabama.

One editor raises the question, "what shall we do with our convicts? Another says the case warrants a conscientious governor to order a prompt, rigorous and conclusive inquiry with such further action as may warrant."

According to the Albany-Decatur Daily, "If the guards in the camps have been guilty of mistreating prisoners in their camps to such an extent that deaths have resulted nothing short of murder convictions for the guards will satisfy the people of Alabama."

"Persons imprisoned in penal institutions should not be treated as pets, but they are entitled to humane treatment."

"A parent who would mistreat a child or a teacher who would be unreasonably severe in inflicting punishment would run afoul of the law. They would be arraigned on the severest charges, if it was shown that their punitive measures resulted in death."

The Abbeville Herald declares, "There are many things that commend a coal mine as a desirable place for convicts to work. The expense of guarding is small compared with other places where convicts might labor. The weather does not affect workers in coal mines, they are dry and warm at all seasons."

"We are old-fashioned enough to think that convicts ought to work. Nobody is required to be a convict in Alabama, and if he is a convict it is because he has voluntarily transgressed the law. If he elects to violate the law, he cannot complain if the law-abiding citizens of the state require him to pay the penalty. That penalty should not be light. It should be heavy enough to deter others from following in the footsteps of the wrongdoer."

Says the Birmingham Age-Herald: "Reform is coming. Brandon has not

brought about that reform, nor can he get credit for it. Civilization in Alabama which prides itself on its advanced standards horrified, unbelieving and aghast at the revelations. With the scandals of convict leasing fresh in their minds the people surely will rid the state of the gang that now impedes its progress and brings reproach upon it."

"There has been too much smoke not to indicate some fire," declares the Gadsden Times. "Things as horrible as these deserve the fullest punishment of the law. There is no question of what should be done if these things have been brought to pass as charged."

"To talk of pampering the convicts is ridiculous but to permit such things as are charged in the present agitation is criminal. Murder under the cloak of discipline is murder still."

"Coming just at the time the elections are on, it is probable the issue will be aired to an extent whereby the gubernatorial candidates will be forced to pledge themselves against any form of leasing regardless of the effect upon the state treasury."

Hartselle R.2

G. D. Thomas and John Langston of Trussville, Ala., visited F. M. Praytor and family this weekend.

J. M. Praytor is improved after week's illness.

Miss Gladys Martin spent the weekend with home folks on Alban Route two.

Mrs. Joe Speckman of Hartselle was a visitor in this section recently.

Mrs. Nettie Bennett spent a days with Athens friends the past week.

Mrs. G. W. Wyley is convalescing after a long illness.

Miss Emily Praytor has been ill for the past week.

Shelby Springs, five miles west of Columbiana, Ala., will be developed soon by Clyde Nelson, Birmingham real estate dealer.

TOO MUCH URIC ACID?

LET US SEND YOU THE WILLIAMS TREATMENT

FREE 85 CENT BOTTLE (32 DOSES)

Rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, and all ailments caused by too much uric make you feel "old," worn out—miserable.

Just because you start the day "too tired to get up," arms and legs stiff, muscles sore; with burning, aching back and dull head—WORN OUT before the day begins—do not think you have to stay in such condition.

Get rid of the "rheumatic" pains, stiff joints, sore muscles, "acid" stomach, kidney or bladder troubles so often caused by body-made acids. Be strong and well.

If you have been ailing for a long time, taking all sorts of medicines without benefit, let The Williams Treatment prove to you what great relief it gives in the most stubborn cases. Since 1892 hundreds of thousands have used it.

If your sleep is broken by an irritated bladder that wakes you up every few hours, you will appreciate the rest and comfort you get from this free bottle (32 doses).

If you send this notice, your name and home address we will give you a regular 85 cent bottle (32 doses) of The Williams Treatment. Kindly send 10 cents to help pay part of postage, packing, etc., to The Dr. J. C. Williams Co., Post Office Building, Dept. GA-1100, East Hampton, Conn. Only one bottle free to same person, family or address. Nothing sent C. O. D.

You will receive by paid parcel post, without incurring any obligation, a regular 85 cent bottle (32 doses) of The Williams Treatment. Cut out this notice now and send it before you forget it.—Adv.



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The same HART SCHAFFNER & MARX QUALITY that took first honors in suit value at \$35 last season—priced for Spring at—

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Now an extra \$2.50 to \$5 shaved off H. R. Speake's small-profit prices. Big values made bigger. The volume makes the prices possible—the prices make the volume possible. And the volume justifies carrying a stock large enough to afford wide selection.

Spring's already here in every department—and VOLUME prices prevail throughout the store.

Manhattan shirts

Florsheim shoes

H R SPEAKE

DECATUR, ALABAMA

Our promises are made to keep

ATTEND P. T. A. CARNIVAL FRIDAY NIGHT

The Albany-Decatur Daily

418 Second Ave., Albany, Ala.

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TENNESSEE VALLEY PRINTING COMPANY, INC.

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1912-1924R. C. SHELTON Managing Editor
BENJAMIN BLOODWORTH Editor
R. T. SHEPPARD Business Manager**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**
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By mail, daily, six months \$2.75
By mail, daily, one year \$4.50**12 Years Ago** From the Daily of
TODAY February 23, 1914

Work has been started on the new home of the Burk Auto company, at the intersection of Lee street and First avenue.

A meeting has been called for 4:30 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the question of forming a city baseball league here.

Robbers entered the Young drug store at Trinity Saturday night and escaped with about \$60 in cash.

John L. Cook has sold his bakery on Second avenue to Kerbert and Gettler, of Memphis, Tenn.

Horace Kelley, Carl Wilkinson and Lofton Jones spent yesterday in Huntsville.

Spring is just around the corner, but which corner?

Charlotte, N. C., women spend half a million dollars annually for silk hose. Probably worth it.

A cold is no respecter of personages. The President has been forced to take a rest by one.

The Aluminum company appears to have been wiped clean.

Stepping on other folks toes is not the genuine Southern hospitality, yet it seems necessary at some stage of the game in business.

Birmingham press dispatches state an anti-evolution fight soon is to be started in Alabama. Maybe Alabamians teased Tennessee a little prematurely.

With a professor in a hospital, a victim of an after-game row, one is convinced they take their basketball seriously in Cherokee county.

"Drift without food, water for over month," The Dothan Eagle announces in a headline. A good many people, with food and water, drift for a much longer period.

Marion Talley, once a choir singer in Kansas City, now a Metropolitan opera star, must believe in the story of Cinderella.

The widow of an aviator who was killed in his plane, plans to open an aviation school. With all due respect to the widow, her school begins under a terrific handicap.

Anniston soon is to have a ten-story building. Congratulations to the Model City, but don't forget Anniston is in Alabama, and Alabama is growing.

Isn't it time the candidates for governor gave the rural voters some assurance the candidates really are in favor of nine months terms for rural schools?

Up in Tennessee officers have discovered a still which is said to have used wheat instead of corn for the manufacture of liquor. Tennessee must be looking for new outlets for her products.

Undoubtedly it is big, bustling, busy Birmingham, but it didn't require any great amount of time for a crazy negro, armed with a shooting iron, to clear the streets, when he started firing. Cities, big or little, are much alike.

Carmichael is at last out in the open in the race for the governorship after many months of delay. He will find that Andrew Patterson has laid a precedent wherever he may go. Patterson has asked for the job, is working for the job and has a record that will stand the acid test, should stump orators think it wise to enter the attack.

With President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon both opposing the plan, it appears unlikely Uncle Sam will purchase the stocks of liquor in the bonded warehouses. That is one governmental decision which makes little or no difference to Alabamians.

In view of The Birmingham News' past lack of success in picking successful candidates for governor, since that esteemed newspaper declared for Charles McDowell in the forthcoming campaign, readers cannot help wondering who The News really would like to see elected.

Andrew Patterson demands that the platform of Charles McDowell, candidate for governor, be given to the public. That seems to be a fair request. Mr. McDowell, personally a very fine fellow, desires the votes of the people and, desiring them, he certainly should be willing to take the people into his confidence on what he believes best, in the way of public policies, for the state of Alabama.

Whether or not Henry Ford still has in the back of his head the idea of acquiring the Shoals properties, there can

be little doubt that he has a warm spot in his heart for those who were friendly to his original offer. The other day he presented Claud Cates, of Albany-Decatur, a brand new "Lizzie" as a token of appreciation for a song young Cates had written entitled "Henry Ford at Muscle Shoals."—Sheffield Standard. Incidentally, it might be to the best interest of the people of the Tennessee Valley to cultivate that "warm spot" feeling which the Standard attributes to Mr. Ford.

What sympathy Bishop Montgomery Brown had after his tussel with the Protestant Episcopal church now has departed. Brown is alleged to have attempted to incite a crowd of Harlem negroes to revolution, advocating revolution, institution of Russian principles, and declaring Americans to have followed the lead of scientists rather than turning to the church when they are in need of advice. Bishop Brown might have kept the sympathy of people to some extent had he gone into seclusion after the decision deposing him had been handed down. Now, he falls to the lowest possible status, inciting one race against another. Care should be exercised by the Bishop, else he may learn the meaning of some vague laws of the United States which heretofore have not bothered him.

A new kind of newspaper is planned at Washington, described by Editor and Publisher as "the 1926 descendant of the old Official Gazette," David Lawrence and other well known newspaper men contemplate launching The United States Daily.

If the plans mature they will result in the offering to the people of America something new in the way of journalism, a kind of newspaper which could flourish in no country, probably, except America. The paper, it is planned, shall be a record of what officials are doing in Washington, and in other sections of the country. The reports, however, instead of being given officially by government representatives, as is the case in most instances, will be written by trained newspaper men without bias.

FIELD DAY PROGRAM THIS YEAR TO BE BEST EVER, OFFICIALS STATE

The forthcoming field day program, to be held in Hartselle on March 19, is to be the best in the series of such events, according to officials who are working so earnestly on the project.

In this connection it is not amiss to say a word in behalf of the teachers who, each year, give much of their time to the working out of the details for the field day program. It is no easy job to plan a program for the whole school-system of Morgan county. It is a far more difficult task, too, to execute that program once it has been planned.

Every year, however, there is a little group of teachers so deeply interested in the welfare of Morgan county schools, that the personnel of the group is willing to give of time and talent to preparing the details for the event, and to them, The Daily is certain, the people of this county owe much in the way of appreciation.

PEOPLE OF PULASKI SHOW FINE SPIRIT IN PRESENT DIFFICULTIES

The people of Pulaski, where two policemen recently were shot to death, are determined that the guilty slayers shall be brought to the bar of justice and punished, but they are equally determined that the law shall be permitted to take its course. This information is given to the public by Sheriff Glen Nelson, of Giles county, and speaks well for the citizenship of that county.

The shocking tragedy enacted in Pulaski last week naturally has angered the populace, but their attitude, as expressed by Sheriff Nelson, shows a splendid spirit. Sheriff Nelson is quoted as saying:

"The sentiment among the people of Pulaski was for a quiet and orderly procedure in the matter, although they are determined that the guilty should be apprehended and punished, they are wholly in favor of the law taking its course. I am confident that there will be no mob or riotous action among the people of Pulaski when the five men under arrest in Nashville are returned to the Giles county seat."

COMMUNITY APPRECIATES KINDLY SPIRIT SHOWN BY MEDICAL SOCIETY

In the blaze of glory which marked the close of the Benevolent Society Hospital campaign, when Albany-Decatur again proved their right to be called a progressive citizenship, the benevolence of the Morgan County Medical Society may not have been given the emphasis which it was due.

The physicians of Morgan county not only aided the campaign to the extent of \$5,000, but, according to announcement of campaign headquarters, has indicated a willingness to further help the institution clear up any indebtedness which might remain after the completion of both of the new wings.

The spirit of kindly helpfulness and co-operation manifested by the physicians of Morgan county is appreciated deeply by the people of this county and by the people of all of the North Alabama counties.

The doctors of this community always have been found in the forefront of all progressive campaigns, and in the hospital drive they proved their metal anew.

The various details of the building plans have not yet been completed, and, naturally, the exact part to be played by the physicians may not be known for many months, but their spirit of willingness to serve, even after the campaign just closed is only a faint memory, is indicative of civic conscientiousness of the highest type.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY PRESENTS ITSELF TO THE PEOPLE OF THE TWIN CITIES

With the announcement by George Prescott that a second party of western visitors will come here within two weeks, enroute to Muscle Shoals, Birmingham and Florida cities, another opportunity to do something for ourselves is presented.

When a similar opportunity was afforded some months ago, by the tours arranged and conducted by a Miami operator, the Twin Cities failed signally to "get in on the ground floor." Albany and Decatur idled away the precious moments while these Floridians were taken to Muscle Shoals, and in some instances, to Huntsville, meanwhile passing us by.

The Daily hopes such a course will not be pursued again by local people. If our citizenship acts promptly, they can be of great assistance in making these tours successful for everyone concerned, and especially successful to the community itself.

If the Chicago concern handling these trips finds a lack of interest on the part of the community visited, it is reasonable to suppose that the itinerary will continue to include that community? The Chicago company, of course, is not in business for its health. It hopes to make money by bringing people of resources into touch with sections which offer possibilities for development.

If the Twin Cities, through lack of interest, fail to take advantage of the beginning already made, it simply means that the investors will go to other points. It is up to Albany and Decatur people what they will do with this new opportunity.

TODAY

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE

(Continued from page one)

line, travelling at the speed of light 186,000 miles a second, it would take you one hundred million years to get beyond this telescopic maze of universe. No wonder it says in the Bible "In My Father's House are Many Mansions."

AN Englishman has just flown from London to Cape Town, South Africa. Nearly nine thousand miles in ninety hours of flying. At the same rate, the New York to San Francisco, or Seattle trip would take about thirty hours—from New York to Chicago, less than ten hours. That speed will be doubled and non-stop flights from ocean to ocean will be made within twenty years. Live that long and you will eat your breakfast in Boston, and your dinner in San Diego, flying across country by daylight.

GREAT BRITAIN plans one united electric service for power, light and all purposes, that will revolutionize British industry and make living cheaper. And this government enterprise which our best minds would call "socialism, bolshevism and anarchy" is backed by Baldwin, Britain's Tory prime minister, while liberal and labor parties declare that Baldwin is stealing their thunder.**UNDER the new plan one gigantic electric power trust will handle all electric current in Great Britain.** And the government is at work on a plan to harness the tide in the Severn river, one of the four highest tides in the world, capable of supplying power to Britain's six biggest cities.**PROFESSOR RABER tells the American Association for Advancement of Science that, viewed from the sex angle, there are no one hundred per cent men or women.** The sex of the human race is "primarily" determined by the chromosome content of the egg cells that have done well enough from the days of Mrs. Potiphar to these modern days.**THE British are annoyed with good reason, that this country should judge, offhand, and deport the Countess Cathcart, British subject, because we object to her having eloped some years ago with a man to whom she was not married.** Our government's action is extremely silly, and the British would be justified if they retaliated by deporting or otherwise humiliating some of our get-divorced-quick American ladies, returning from Paris via London.**THIS highly virtuous government before making itself ridiculous should read that part of the New Testament which tells the story of the old men that went away first when they heard the words, "Let him that is without sin among you, throw the first stone at her."****WASHINGTON authorities, by President Coolidge's order, of course have closed the Mexican border between San Diego and the assorted dives of Tia Juana at six p. m. The daylight hours are not the best for dives, and the dive inhabitants are leaving.****TIA JUANA owners of gambling houses and similar resorts, a majority of them United States citizens by the way, petition President Coolidge to cancel his six p. m. order. To that President Coolidge will turn a very cold Vermont ear.****ALABAMA GOVERNORS**

William Henry Smith, governor of Alabama, July 14, 1868 to Nov. 26 1870. Born in Fayette county, Ga. April 9, 1826, died at Birmingham, Ala., January 1, 1899, and is there buried. Came with his parents to Alabama and settled in Randolph county, 1839. Received education; read law in Wedowee; admitted to the bar in 1850; represented Randolph county in legislature 1855 and 1857; served in the Federal army during the war of secession; appointed judge of tenth circuit in 1865; after serving as governor, was appointed chief of registration bureau of state. Married Miss Wortham of Randolph county. Alabama State Department of Archives and History.

ASK PAVING(Associated Press)
TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 23.—A petition for paving several more blocks of city streets has been signed by property owners of this city. The pavement probably will be laid at an early date.**EAT A BALANCED DIET AND LIVE LONGER****The Proper Ratio Is One of Proteins, Three of Fats and Six of Carbohydrates, Plus Vitamines and Minerals.**By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D.
United States Senator from New York.
Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.**WE** hear a lot about a "balanced diet." Do you know what is meant by a balanced diet?

It is understood, of course, that everybody must have enough food to keep the human machine running. But the body needs not be supplied merely because you have "enough" food. You must have enough of each kind of food.

Every once in a while I speak of the three food elements—proteins, fats and carbohydrates. The proteins supply the framework of the body and the building materials. The fats and carbohydrates furnish the heat and energy. You must have them all.

A balanced diet is one which supplies these elements in the right proportions. The proper ratio is 1, 3 and 6. There should be one part of protein, three parts of fats and six of carbohydrates.

The chief protein food is lean meat. Potatoes offer a chief source of carbohydrate supply. You can see that in potatoes you require six times the weight of the least meat.

The carbohydrates include starch and sugar. These do not build tissue except in so far as they furnish fat. If taken in excess they do not leave the body but are stored up for future use. If stored up in too great quantities the scales may show an uncomfortable increase in weight.

We need fats to make the flesh and muscles flexible and to supply the grease for the proper oiling of the body. Likewise, the fats supply heat and energy. In common with the carbohydrates they give us "pep" and stimulate us to activity of every sort.

If we take too much fat and an excess of carbohydrates, then we are in danger of clogging the system. You see a surplus of fat is not laid on the exterior of the body alone. It is deposited in the kidneys and liver, it replaces the heart muscles, and crowds the abdominal organs. It is a menace to health and shortens life.

There is no need to become a "crank" on the subject of food and eating, but you should learn enough about them to choose your meals with intelligence. Everybody should know how to provide a balanced ration.

I must hasten to tell you that besides the three elements I have named, there are other food stuffs just as important. You must get the minerals. If you select your



DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND

foods with care, you will not lack these.

There is another element, however, without which disaster will surely come. It is given the name of "vitamine." Just what the vitamins are nobody knows as yet. But without them we would sicken and die.

The various vitamins are found in green vegetables, especially the leafy vegetables, in fruits, in cream and in fresh flesh. One reason why salads are good is because they are made of the vitamin carrying foods.

Learn to choose a balanced diet. When you have done this you will eat less, but the food will be so well chosen you will have clearness of eye, cleanness of skin, vigor of body and increased prospect of long life.

Answers to Health Queries

P. M. Q.—What do you advise for excessive hair on the face?

2.—What do you advise for pimples and blackheads?

A.—The electric needle handled by an expert is beneficial. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope for full particulars and repeat your question.
2.—Correct the diet by avoiding sweets, starches and coffee. Eat simple food. Avoid constipation. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for full particulars and repeat your question.
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Contract for construction of the new country club building on Red Mountain near Birmingham was let for a bid of approximately \$1,500,000.

THOUGHTS

OF THE WEEK

By J. A. West

THE GOOD SAMARITANS.

There exists in every community, be it city, town or hamlet, one or more good samaritans. You've seen them. They are the ones who never let an opportunity pass to do some good to those about them. When sorrow comes into the home, they are the first to arrive and with words of sympathy and love, and holy deeds of kindness, bring some happiness even amid the gloomiest surroundings.

Those of this type never made any big ado about their merciful acts, but, like the deep moving river go peacefully along as they from year to year carry out their program of kindness.

These never indulge in doubtful discussions; in them there is no guile. A very distinguishing characteristic about them is, unless they can say something commendatory, they pause, even if the conversation continues.

How much sunshine they have brought into the lives of others; how much sadness they have dispelled; how many tears they have wiped away from eyelids heavy with pain; how many garments they have made for the poor; how many unbearable burdens they have helped to lift; how many unhabitable surroundings they have turned into places of light and joy, eternity alone can tell.

Many of these perhaps might be classed by those of modern times as old fashioned. Perhaps so; the better so. They represent and carry into effect ideas as old as the gospel itself, and as broad as the great humanitarian who gave it to the world sealed in His own blood.

If it were not for these in every community, there would be much more distress than exists. They light the candles of hope, and joy, and love, wherever they go, and as its light penetrates, they advance along the dimly lighted avenues of this world, and their feet are never too weary to go on errands of mercy, and their hands are never folded when there are loads to lift.

SMITH ANNOUNCES(Associated Press)
HEFLIN, Ala., Feb. 22.—James A. Smith, Lineville, has made formal announcement of his intention to run for state senator from the Thirty-Fourth district. C. W. Dryden, farmer of beat 8, is the only candidate for a county office. He will run for sheriff.**Prompt Delivery****Phone**
for food

It's the Better Way

Birth Registration Entrance Discussed

(Associated Press)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23.—Whether Alabama can qualify for admission into the United States census bureau's official area for registration of births will be determined by J. C. Stafford who is examining the books of the state health department.

Tests will consist of examination of birth records now on file at the bureau of vital statistics in the Alabama state health department. Should it be found that ninety per cent of the births estimated as occurring in the state are being reported and are being officially recorded by the bureau the state will be qualified for entrance to the birth registration area.

As the result of a test made by a census expert in 1925 Alabama was admitted into the official area for registration of deaths.

Contract has been let by the American Trust and Savings Bank of Birmingham for a \$150,000 addition to its banking home, following the annual meeting of the stockholders.

MOVE BY TRUCK

Local or Long Distance

QUICK—SAFE

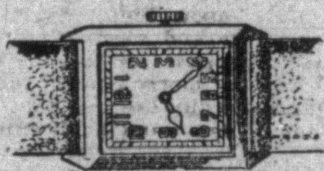
Contents of average home hauled in one truck load, securely packed in heavy pads.

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Phone Decatur 40.

120 W. Church St.

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Octagon shape. Radium or plain dial. Excellent time-keeper.

They are ideal for Boy Scouts, chauffeurs, motorists, policemen and business men.

Radium Dial \$4.50

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Attend Decatur P. T. A. Carnival Friday

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EXPERIENCE, QUALITY, SERVICE
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DAY and NIGHT**THE BROWN FUNERAL COMPANY**Coleman Red Ash Cahaba \$9.50
Jellico Lump \$8.75
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Subscribe to Benevolent Hospital Fund

The Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Slapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XXXV.

The Fete

Puppets and mannequins—puppets in conventional evening black that uniforms eager and blasé men alike, and the mannequins of their joyous world in the peacock splendence that levels the cheap and the superb; Pierrots and Columbinas, eyes shining with the thrill of youth that crosses every threshold with merry speculation—endless stream they drove from every reach of the Riviera to the gates of Villa Ametta.

Beyond the gates the gardens and terraces, miniature lakes and fairylike structures in delicately pink stucco, were bathed in a dull silver flood of artificial moonlight. On the lakes tiny gondolas floated lazily, through waters rippled by dimly illuminated fountains that spouted faint perfumes.

Hidden somewhere in a bower of orange trees an orchestra played its lamentations and its ecstasies of summer night passion. Tall palms, feathery topped, black and fantastic, made bowers around benches and tables; great stretches of the lawns had been carpeted with crush-blossoms—purple lilacs, rhododendrons, hyacinths and clematis. Now and then, from the branches of a pepper or fig or pine tree, some fascinated bird of semi-tropical plumage, too curious to seek its nest, gazed down upon the scene with gem-bright, inquisitive eyes.

During the day the gates had been closed to all visitors. Only the workmen, caterers, electricians, and the spluttering, queer-mannered men who herded troops of dancers and more nondescript performers, had been allowed to enter the grounds. There had been frantic efforts in many quarters to break through the barrier so firmly guarded by watchmen, but none had been successful. Even the telephone, except that line which reached the offices of the servants, had been shut off. So it was that even the intimates of Villa Ametta, those who had watched the preparations from day to day, were utterly amazed at the splendor, the lavishness, the consummate artistry of the spectacle into which they strolled.

Teddy Dorminster, who had been one of those whose calling during the day had been futile, stood amazed when, with his sister, Betty Weymouth, at his side, he turned about on the highest terrace, to look over the sloping lawns. Betty exclaimed:

"Truly, an appropriate whim for a Golden Girl!"

"Darling, brilliant, extravagant!" Lord Teddy murmured. "But just the sort of thing we might expect from her! It's not barbaric; there is nothing flaunting. It is a splash of countless money and magnificence but a mellow splash. Somehow I see a note of wastefulness in it all."

Betty Weymouth was silent a moment. Then she said:

"Do you know, Teddy, I think you're right. There's something in this scene tonight, this fete, that isn't mere extravagance; it's uncanny, I know, but I believe there's sadness in it, some place."

"Yes. Like a beautiful woman. There's joy always but for some one, sadness, too!"

Betty looked at her brother quickly, and understandingly. The sadness he sensed would be for him—that the girl whose spirits were being given expression to night was beyond his honest want of her. "Come!" Betty said, "this is no time to be sentimental. There is Roddy Kenilworth, looking none the worse for that thrilling adventure he's rumored to have experienced last night with Joanna. Perhaps he'll tell us something. Nobody seems to know the straight of it."

Kenilworth, who frankly admitted that he was provoked by Joanna's refusal to hear from him during the day, treated the inquiries by Lord Teddy and Betty whimsically. "Whatever you've heard isn't true," he said. "And what's true isn't interesting. Just a comic opera hold-up, with something fishy about it. The Monaco police notified me today that all valuables taken by the bandits had been mysteriously delivered to them in a package with the terse suggestion that they be returned to their owners."

"But Joanna?" Betty Weymouth asked. "You should never have taken her up La Turbie, Roddy. There are ugly hints about."

Kenilworth ignored the probing. "It's ten o'clock already," he observed, "and neither she nor Yvonne has appeared. Both of them have an admirable sense of the dramatic."

Footmen in scarlet and gold moved among the guests bearing trays of which cobwebby glasses and silver decanters clicked. Wines of Brittany and the more sensuous fluids of Bordeaux flowed freely. A young debutante from America, one of those whom Joanna used to copy but who, now, planned long and earnestly to hit upon ways of copying her, exclaimed to her companion:

"It's like a scene in a stupendous movie only so different! A movie party is always so coarse and cheap. Here everything is on such a scale of splendor that is romantic! There is so much wine and champagne about, but no one is silly!"

An English countess whirled away on the mimosa bowered dance floor with a partner borrowed for the moment from a celebrated beauty from the chorus of the Polles Bergers. An Indian Prince, scornful of the rules of his caste, wrapped a spell with his sombre black eyes about a gentle girl in satin and pearls. A Deputy of France discussed his wife with a Monte Carlo masochist in whose saucy head reposed the secrets of many other wives.

Into this enchanted garden the Golden Girl walked at last, with her that the eye could discern was there a memory of the night before; of the bitter, disastrous hour in the little room at the club house on La Turbie; of the desperate drive down the mountain, or of the scene at the fireplace with Yvonne and John as the actors. The police of her was regal, arrogant. The crowd that watched the turn of her head, the shimmer

to reach for her but she eluded him. "I have been busy," she explained, simply. "There's been so much to attend to—bills to be gathered up and put in a package before they're lost. And—other things to do. I've seen no one today."

"Will you give me time, Jo, to talk with you? I can't be frivolous like everyone else, tonight. I'm full of something that is different. It is something that is for you. Can't we have a half hour?"

"Some other time, John. Tomorrow or next week," perhaps. There's no room inside of me for anything but idle chatter. You may take me back to my guests."

"Tomorrow, then?"

"Tomorrow."

She let him have her hand for a moment, but withdrew it gently. Once or twice she stole a glance into his eyes and saw that they teemed with earnest things, just as his lips had spoken only inner anxieties. When they were about to move out of the shelter of the flower-bung pillars he took her suddenly in his arms. She did not resist, but yielded to him limply. He felt no response in the slim little body and released her. He was conscious though, that in that embrace he had said much that he wanted to say, and that she would understand. He was more content, then, to wait until the morning.

The hours passed, gay, colorful hours, that were speeded by a continuous piling up of festival surprises. No grand duke in the old days had confounded his guests with a more stupendous program of sense entertainment. But always there is a climax to such affairs—such for instance as that time when an oriental potentate endowed his favorite companion, during a celebration on the Amette grounds, with a marvelous coat of emeralds. The guests of Joanna and Yvonne knew this time had arrived when, shortly after two o'clock when the fragrance of mimosa was heaviest, the moonlight was ever swung by invisible hands until their mellow glow was concentrated upon the long, low pavilion built behind the Trianon house. There had been a mystery about this pavilion that had whetted curiosity. During the earlier portion of the night it had been wrapped in darkness. Now it was bathed in brilliance, and a hitherto unheard orchestra was playing symphonic strains that contrasted strangely with the more accustomed jazz.

With shrill laughter and ardent exclamations the guests swarmed down upon the lighted pavilion and surged between its columns into the little sea of seats provided for them before a stage draped by a quivering curtain of flower petals. When the guests all had found their way inside the pavilion the footmen and caterers began their task of gathering up the various paraphernalia of the night, and chauffeurs moved to ward their waiting cars. What ever was to transpire within the arched pavilion, it would be the breaking up of the Golden Girl's fete.

Kenilworth and Yvonne walked together to the cluster of seats that had been reserved for Joanna and her closest intimates. They saw that Teddy Dorminster, and Betty Weymouth, Prince Michael and others who would naturally be of their party, had found their places. Brandon's absence from the fete already had been commented upon. But both Kenilworth and Yvonne were curious when they saw that Joanna was not among her guests.

"More of mystery," Kenilworth observed. "Have you yet discovered what this personally arranged affair of hers is going to be?"

"She has guarded her secret tenaciously," Yvonne replied. "It has been the main thrill of her preparations—arranging something of which nobody but she has known anything. I have not tried to get her confidences."

They decided to look about for her, but Joanna just came up. When Yvonne looked, suddenly, into her face, she started. The Golden Girl's eyes were shining. Yvonne sensed the tenseness of a suppressed excitement. She advanced to meet the girl, and stood with her a moment.

Stragglers brushed by them. They would have surrounded the two hostesses, but Joanna urged them all to join the crowd under the mimosa roof. When there was opportunity she took both of Yvonne's hands in hers.

"Whether my little climax is a success or a failure," she said, very softly, "or whatever happens—I want you to know my dear that I have understood many things right along, and the best of them was—you and John!"

She dropped the older girl's hands, then, and went toward the hidden door that led from the outer lawn onto the stage, behind the flower curtain. Yvonne reached out to catch at her, but was too late. She stood, undetermined, until Kenilworth approached her. She went with him to their seats before the stage. As if their arrival were a signal the leader of the orchestra raised his baton. The lights were extinguished. The curtain of flower petals parted. There was deathly stillness, then, like the breaking of a great wave into surfs' gasp swept up from the audience.

"Then listen to me," he returned, gaily. "I'll make mine merry. I'm always singing when I'm with you, you know."

"Singing foolish roudelsays, Teddy. Only foolish ones. You mustn't do that, now. I'll permit no one to be serious or disconsolate!"

He wanted to talk of himself, and of her. It was the subject he always fell upon, but she outwitted him easily. She was about to command him to take her back to her guests, when she was suddenly pale. Teddy saw and looked about quickly. John had trailed her, too, and was coming up to them. Teddy knew the significance of that sudden paleness, and went away with a gaily easy word over his shoulder.

"I've tried to get to you all day!" John exclaimed. His eyes



John took her suddenly in his arms. She did not resist but yielded to him limply.

of her gold brown hair, the dancing of a thousand phantoms in her deep brown eyes, saw only the pride and consciousness of her golden aura and her self-indulgence. It seemed to every one in the crowd that when Joanna had looked upon them, had accepted greetings and expressions of wonder, she gave her brown crowned head a merry toss and then plunged into the seething torrent her golden wand, and conjured.

Kenilworth managed to reach her. He caught her hands and hurried into a cascade of questions about the outcome of the night after the bandit took her away, but she laughed at him. "I'll think and talk of no yesterday tonight, Roddy," she bantered. "I'm living now just for the hour. Everyone who dislikes me, everyone who scorns me, everyone who loves me is here tonight—who knows? You may dance with me once—a waltz, I think, Roddy. You may hold me close. I want everyone to hold me close, tonight! But you mustn't talk of anything except of me just as I am tonight. Come!"

She led him to the nearest dance space. At every vision of her, wherever she went, orchestras burst into their melodies. She stopped the band that had essayed a fox trot and ordered a waltz, and danced it silently with Kenilworth. When the music died she turned to another, warring her hand as she swept away.

Dorminster also captured her for a fleeting moment. He found her standing at the side of one of the fairy pools, shut off from view by a cluster of columns which supported one of the arcs that spread the imitation moonlight. The little lake was one of those that were permanently part of the landscape scheme of the grounds, and the home of a group of swans. One of the majestic creatures, petulant at the noisy inroad upon accustomed hours of slumber, had approached the slender figure at the water's edge angrily, with a rasping protest. When it saw that the single form was that of its mistress it smoothed its wings and craned its neck toward her. She had offered it no crumb but it did not withdraw its outstretching head. Its bead-like eyes remained fixed upon her. The appearance of Dorminster, who had trailed her, drove the water bird away. Joanna turned on the newcomer.

"Why did you come just then, Teddy?" she protested. "I think in another minute it would have sung. I've always wanted to know what a swan's song sounds like!"

"Then listen to me," he returned, gaily. "I'll make mine merry. I'm always singing when I'm with you, you know."

"Singing foolish roudelsays, Teddy. Only foolish ones. You mustn't do that, now. I'll permit no one to be serious or disconsolate!"

He wanted to talk of himself, and of her. It was the subject he always fell upon, but she outwitted him easily. She was about to command him to take her back to her guests, when she was suddenly pale. Teddy saw and looked about quickly. John had trailed her, too, and was coming up to them. Teddy knew the significance of that sudden paleness, and went away with a gaily easy word over his shoulder.

"I've tried to get to you all day!" John exclaimed. His eyes

(To be continued)

How Avalanche Wrecked Town in Utah



Photograph shows the jumbled mass of ruins, all that remains of Bingham, Utah, following an avalanche which swept down from the mountains onto the mining town. Seventy-five persons are believed to have lost their lives.

Belle Mina Mooreville News

Mrs. Atwood Mathis, who was called to Tennessee by the death of her cousin, Mrs. Wooten, has returned.

B. N. Bibb spent Monday in Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Rougee and little daughter, of South Bend, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Zeitler.

Misses Hattie Hundley, Helen Hayes, Francis Hundley, Mrs. Robt. McCrary and Mr. Robt. Riddle spent Saturday in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Zeitler and their guests motored to Florence Monday to view Muscle Shoals. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Cortner and Miss Murphrey of Albany.

Miss Elmira Bradley, who has been ill at her home at Belle Mina, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Atwood Mathis is ill at her home in Mooreville.

Jas. Tolley was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Bibb on Sunday.

R. C. Bibb, who spent the winter in Decatur, has returned to his home in Belle Mina.

Leagues Form Union In Cullman District

(Associated Press)

CULLMAN, Ala., Feb. 23.—All Epworth Leagues within a radius of 25 miles of this city have been organized into a union by representatives assembled from Baileytown, Falkville, Hartselle and Cullman. Sixty delegates attended the convocation. The Cullman league took the lead in plans for organization.

Orus McMinn, of Cullman, was elected president of the new organization. Miss Opal Winton of Hartselle, vice president; Miss Clara Ruth Cole, of Cullman, corresponding secretary and H. L. Tipton of Baileytown, treasurer.

The union will hold its meetings the second Tuesday of each month in one of the city represented in rotation.

The next meeting will be held in Falkville March 14.



Feel tired, achy, all worn out?

ARE you tortured with constant backache—tired, weak, all unstrung? Then look to your kidneys! Sluggish kidneys cause nagging backache, stabbing pains and annoying kidney irregularities. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands. Are endorsed here at home. Ask your neighbor!

HERE'S AN ALBANY CASE:

Mrs. Duria Roper, 218, Moulton st., says: "My back became weak and I had a terrible hurting across my kidneys. I became dizzy, and black specks danced before my eyes. Mornings I was lame and sore. My kidneys didn't act right. Doan's Pills rid me of all the distress."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys
Foster-McMillan Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N.Y.

Great Season For Sea Food

(Associated Press)

BAYOU LA BATRE, Ala., Feb. 23.—Indications point to one of the greatest seasons in many years for the shrimp and oyster season in the Mississippi sound region. Many boats have been used to gather the oyster and shrimp and the eight canning factories of the district are starting a busy season.

The oyster trade covers a wide area in Mississippi sound between Mobile and Grant's Pass. There are several small islands which are said to yield large quantities of oysters each year in addition to the oyster beds in the sound.

Motor packets will be operated between Mobile and the shrimping grounds to collect the day's catch from the boats.

State oyster bottoming in East Portersville Bay and off Point Clear have been opened for tonging for the first time this season. During May and June of 1925 there were 35,000 barrels of seed oysters plants on these bottoms by the state department of game and fisheries. It is estimated now that there are at least 100,000 barrels of oysters on the bottoms as a result.

Experience With The Dregs Of The World Is Basis For Free Verse Poems Of Drury

(Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Starvation in Greenwich village bus boy at a Broadway cafe, mess boy on ships in the South American trade—these are a few chapter headings in the unwritten biography of John Drury latest of Chicago poets to achieve recognition in the free verse forms.

Unlike his fellow craftsmen, Lew Sarret, who is deserting the "artificial civilization" of the metropolis for the forests and the plains, Drury, after searching for adventure and color in the outlands of the world has come back to the great city that gave him birth, to sing with admiration and gusto of the myriad wonders of metropolitan life.

"Dusk on the avenue, is an old blue garden, flowered by static chrysanthemums, of many street lamps," he sings in his new book of poems,

"Arclight Dusk." Through all the volume runs his feeling for the beauty of the city seen through the unconcern and quiet dreaming, a different view of a vivid colorist.

The city is a place of romance and adventure, of colors and overtones, of ent fare than that offered by the earlier verse librarians such as Carl Sandberg, who spoke of Chicago as the "hog butcher of the world," and dwelt on her gaunt shapes and her dirt and smoke. Thus Drury writes:

For all your blind brutality
I have been surprised
By sudden faces of beauty
In the soot and dust
Of your smothered streets."

A decade ago Sandberg Edgar Lee Masters and other Chicagoans leaped into public attention on the crest of a wave of interest in free verse forms to which they gave a rugged midwestern interpretation.

22 Years of Leadership and still Leading in Price ~ Design ~ Quality

	New Price	Old Price
Tudor	\$520	\$580
Fordor	565	660
Coupe	500	520
Touring	310	290
Runabout	290	260

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

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Left-Hand Drive—

Originally introduced by Henry Ford on the Model T car in 1908 and since adopted for most American-made cars.

Three Point Motor Suspension—First used by Henry Ford in 1903, and a feature of the Model T power plant for eighteen years.

Dual Ignition System—Dual ignition is provided for Ford cars, (1) the Ford magneto and (2) the generator and storage battery. This has been a great factor in establishing the Ford reputation for reliability.

Planetary Transmission—Costs more to build than the conventional sliding gear type but gives better light car control.

Multiple Disc-in-oil Clutch—

The multiple disc clutch is generally conceded to be the best and smoothest type for any car. The Ford clutch runs in oil.

Thermo-Syphon Cooling System—Extremely simple—always efficient. No water pump to require packing. Circulation of water is governed entirely by engine temperature.

Simple, Dependable Lubrication—Exceedingly simple, combining the splash principle with gravity flow. No pump required.

Torque Tube Drive—Henry Ford originated the Torque Tube in 1908—a driving principle now embodied in many of the highest priced cars.

"We have never lowered the quality of the car to reduce the price"

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SOCIETY

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SOCIAL CALENDAR

TUESDAY
 Progressive Culture Club, 1 p. m. Mrs. B. E. Preuit.
 Decatur P. T. A. 3 p. m. High school building.
 Tuesday afternoon Bridge Club, Mrs. A. E. Humphrey.
 Tuesday Whist Club, Mrs. C. W. Knight.
 Tuesday Club, Mrs. W. M. Voorhies.
 Chicken dinner and Good Fellowship meeting of the congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian church, 6:30 p. m. Y. M. C. A.

WEDNESDAY

Married Ladies Bridge Club, Mrs. W. K. McNeill.
 Ferry Street Rook club, Mrs. G. D. Williamson.
 Music Study club, Mrs. J. L. Proctor.

THURSDAY

U. D. C. meeting, Hostess Mrs. D. D. McGehee, 3 o'clock.
 Silk Stocking Club, Mrs. C. W. Knight.
 Thursday Bridge club, Mrs. J. R. Doss.

FRI DAY

Friday Thirteen, Mrs. W. K. McNeill.
 Canal Street Rook Club, Mrs. J. P. Brock.
 C-Lek Club, Mrs. J. O. Colvard.

GIRLS' AUXILIARY MEETS

About seventeen girls gathered at the home of Miss Clara Thornhill on Monday afternoon for the regular social meeting for the G. A. with their leader, Mrs. B. L. Malone. The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Susie Thomason, the theme of the lesson being, "Light in Cherry Blossom Land." Those taking part in the program were: Misses Lois Walsh, Sarah Ruth Wilson, Margaret Mathews, Susie Thomason, Clara Thornhill and Francis Watkins. After the program refreshments were served by the hostess.

The members present were: Mr. B. L. Malone and Misses, Margaret Mathews, Francis Watkins, Evelyn McClure, Gertrude Wear, Lois Walsh, Susie Thomason, Ruth Sivley, Mar. Elizabeth Webb, Pauline Wear, Evelyn Sivley, Sara Ruth Wilson, Freddie Leaman, Evelyn Thomason, Francis McMillan and Clara Thornhill.

CIRCLE NO. 1 M. S.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH

With a representative gathering at the home of Mrs. D. W. Speake on Johnston street, Circle No. 1 of the Central Methodist Missionary Society enjoyed a delightful business and social session Monday afternoon.

The society was opened in business session at three o'clock by Mrs. Rich and Branum, chairman. The Speak-home furnished a charming setting for this enjoyable gathering of the early week. Market was planned for the first Saturday in March and from the number of delicious edibles promised the public has a deferred pleasure in store. The meeting was adjourned at 4:30.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The Westminster Presbyterian Missionary Society met on Monday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Morrow.

It was opened by the president, Mrs. Hal Mullen, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; president, Mrs. J. A. Woods; vice president, Mrs. Henry Hartung; secretary, Mrs. T. V. Harrison; treasurer, Mrs. Lamar Penney; secretary of literature, Mrs. Hal Mullen; secretary of young people's work, Mrs. H. A. Wyatt.

At the close of the afternoon delightful refreshments and a social hour was enjoyed.

U. D. C. TO MEET WITH MRS. WHITMAN

The Joe Wheeler Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet on Thursday with Mrs. E. D. Whitman instead of with Mrs. McGehee as announced earlier. The meeting place was changed on account of the illness of Mrs. McGehee.

FIRST METHODIST CIRCLES MEET

The circles of the First Methodist Missionary Society observed mission study day at their meetings on Monday.

Mrs. T. M. Wiley opened her hospitable home to the members of Circle One at 2 p. m. when opening devotionals were of a patriotic nature. Mrs. Hartwell Davis conducted the study from the "book on Mexico" and she gave some personal experiences that made it very interesting. There was a good attendance.

Circles Two and Three were entertained at the lovely home of Mrs. S. A. Lynne beginning at 11 a. m. Mrs. I. J. Ramage led the morning devotion and her subject was "prayer." The lesson study book on Mexico was given by Mrs. R. E. Hewett. Mrs. J. S. Robertson, who had charge of the afternoon Devotion took as the subject for a short talk "Love." A splendid attendance was also reported in this meeting.

Prayer closed both gatherings.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil O'Bryan and Miss Ann Jo Morrison of Birmingham were the over Sunday guests of friends in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Choate of Pulaski, Tenn., who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Eubanks has returned home.

BROWN-BROWN

Miss Lela Brown and Mr. Pete Brown were married at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. John Franklin, Ninth avenue West on Sunday, February 14th. The Rev. Isaac Roberts officiated.

B. Brown is the daughter of B. B. Brown and has won for herself many friends while staying in West Albany, who wish the couple much happiness. Mr. Brown is a prominent farmer of the Danville community where they will make their home.

MRS. RUSH CIRCLE HOSTESS

Circle Three of the Central Methodist Missionary Society met on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. J. D. Bush.

The meeting opened with song after which the Devotionals were led by Mrs. Foster. After business was transacted, a short social session was enjoyed.

Mrs. Velma Rogers of Danville Route 3 is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Ed Brown.

Fennell Murphy of Mt. Hope is a patient at the Benevolent hospital.

Love Affair Halts When Groom Faces a Bigamist Charge

(Continued from page one)

may explain the escapades of the former theological student.

An Anderson physician, who examined the young man upon his return here last night from Atlanta, in company with his mother, who went to his bedside at Wesley Memorial hospital, after her son had been found unconscious on a street in Atlanta Saturday, recommended that the young man be sent to a sanitarium and preparations were being made today to admit him.

There was no record here that Cobb ever married before. The supposition here is that letters signed "Margaret" were perhaps from a sweetheart. Today Cobb was at his home here in a serious mental condition.

Dry Modification Will Be Requested

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Substitution of a modified prohibition system, legalizing light wine and beer for the present Volstead act, is to be asked of congress.

Recommendation incorporating sentiment, concluded last night by the Association against the Prohibition Act, will be drawn and presented to congress by a committee of 31 prominent men.

Dam Worker Found Dead On R. R. Track

(Associated Press)

FLORENCE, Ala., Feb. 23.—The body of Leon Dhority, electrician, at Wilson Dam, was picked up by a Louisville and Nashville train crew last night about ten o'clock, near Mar's Hill, after it had been knocked from the track by the passenger train.

Friends of the young man believe that he was the victim of robbery as his car, in which he left the dam, still is missing and no trace of it can be found. The key to the car also was missing from his person and no money was found on him.

The theory is advanced by some of his friends that he was attacked and then placed on the tracks, the supposed robber fleeing with the car.

Status of Count To Be Investigated

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representatives Laguardia, socialist, New York, announced today he would ask the labor department to investigate the status of Count Ludwig Salm Von Hoogstraeten, husband of the former Millicent Rogers, to determine if he was subject to deportation on the grounds that he might become a public charge.

School Heads at National Meeting

N. E. Greenhill and W. W. Benson, superintendents of the Albany and Decatur school systems respectively, are in Washington, attending the national convention of the superintendent's division of the National Educational Association.

WILSON CO. BOUGHT

(Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Wilson and company, packers, was sold today to the reorganization committee for \$23,150,000. The reorganization plan, which has been in the making since the receivership in 1924, will be put into effect.

Helpful Advice to Girls

By Annie Laurie

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

About a month ago I met a young lady and took her home from the show. Ever since I have not seen her. I love her dearly but I have no way of communicating with her because she works as a maid and stays at the home of the people she works for.

Please advise me what to do so I can see her. BOOKKEEPER.

BOOKKEEPER, why don't you telephone her at the home where she works and ask permission to take her out? Or you might drop her a note and invite her out. If she is interested in you she will probably accept your invitation—and indicate that she values your friendship.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a boy eighteen years old

last July. I met a nice girl at a wedding. I love her but I don't know whether she loves me or not. How can I find out?

BROWN EYED JOHN.

BROWN EYED JOHN, how about asking her, John? The chances are equal that you may be the winner. And I hope you are.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE: I am a high school girl in my teens. I like a young man who pretends to like me when I see him. But he never asks me for "dates." How can I increase my friendship?

ONLY ONE: Why don't you invite this young man to call on you, my dear? Perhaps he likes you but is too shy to ask permission to call—and you may save the situation by taking the initiative. Make him feel at home when he comes and he will want to call again.

COCA-COLA CO., HOST TO 1500 IN PLANT REVIEW ON TUESDAY

L. R. Nash and his ten neatly attired employees played general hosts to a crowd of 1,500 visitors Tuesday afternoon in a review of the bottling plant which is now serving Morgan and Lawrence counties with a variety of fountain beverages. Souvenirs in the form of thimbles, rulers, cuff-buttons, theatre tickets and cooling drinks were presented the vast crowd that stirred through the plant all afternoon.

Mr. Nash took the writer on a personal tour of the plant beginning with the washing process where the bottles are thoroughly washed with a chemical solution 18 times before entering the cleansing machine. The washing process takes 12 minutes, assuring absolute cleanliness before the bottles are rinsed of the chemical solution. The rinsing process is gone through six times with each bottle, continuous streams of water pouring over the bottles. The bottles are taken from an automatic runway by an experienced handler or inspector, after the bottles are dripped, going into the first process of filling. Syrup is first run into the bottle on a syrup machine which is connected with the carbonating machine. The bottles are carried automatically to the carbonating fillers. Chipped bottles are not filled, the machine being timed and built to the minutest requirement. Here a handler removes the unfilled bottle and "junks" it. From this machine the filled bottle goes to the capper where corks are automatically fed and stamped on the neck of the bottle.

The bottles are again inspected after this process, then packed in the cases and carted away to the store rooms, preparatory for shipping to the retail trade.

Visitors seemed to greatly enjoy the insight into the business and comments upon the general appearance and cleanliness of the plant were to be heard among the observers.



Teethina Soon Made Baby Well

"My baby was sickly all of the time and I honestly believe I would have given up if it hadn't been for Teethina," writes Mrs. Laura Alexander, of Route 2, Rogersville, Ala. "She would fret and cry for hours and nothing seemed to do her any good. But Teethina had helped so many babies around here that I decided to try it. Now my precious little one is as healthy as any I ever saw. I wouldn't trade Teethina for any price."

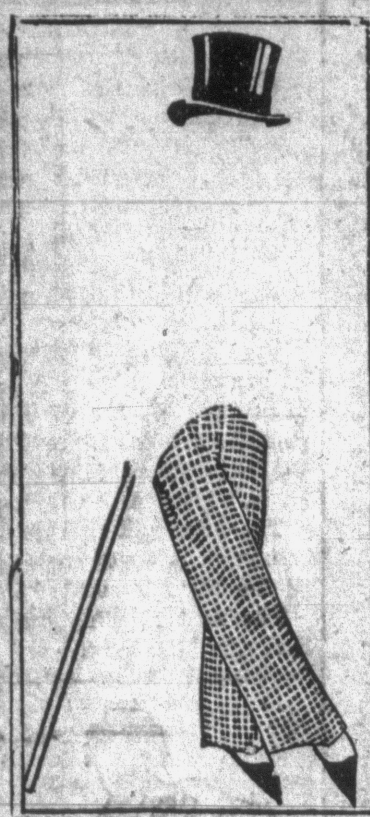
Millions of mothers have found Teethina to be just as sure and efficient for baby under any condition. Price 30c at all druggists.

FREE! SEND FOR USEFUL Booklet About Babies. C. J. MOFFETT CO., COLUMBUS, GA.

TEETHINA Builds Better Babies

PRINCESS THEATRE

ON THE SCREEN TODAY ONLY



HIP, HIP, HOO-RAY GRIFFITH!

He's Back Again With His Old High Hat and New High Jinks. He's a Prince, He's a Scam.

Raymond Griffith

—IN—

"HE'S A PRINCE"

Again Today Ben Turpin in "THREE FOOLISH WEEKS"

OUT WHERE THE WEST BEGINS!

2—BIG DAYS—2 COMMENCING TOMORROW



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Blazing the Trail of Love and Civilization A JOHN FORD PRODUCTION DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR'S RUN IN NEW YORK

HISTORICAL, EDUCATIONAL, THRILLING

SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE WEDNESDAY FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. REGARDLESS OF AGE—25c ANYWHERE IN THE HOUSE.

INFANTRY FORMED

(Associated Press)

ALBANY, Ala., Feb. 23.—This city will have an infantry company soon, plans for which are all ready under way. The infantry company will be known as the One Hundred and Sixty-Seventh Infantry Company C.

MASONS MEET

There will be a meeting tonight at 6:30 o'clock of Rising Sun Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M., for the purpose of conferring the Master Mason's Degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. By order of: E. R. HUMPHREY, W. M. T. E. DICKINSON, Secretary.

adv. 1.

DURING THE

Healthful progress child depends upon utilized during the growth and thought

Scott's Emu

of pure cod-liver oil influences growth strength. It is a tonic of special value during the "teen-age" AT RETAIL DRUGS Price 60¢ and \$1.00 Scott & Borne, Bloomfield

P. T. A. CARNIVAL

Friday, February 26, 8 p.m. Decatur High School Auditorium

GROTTO BAND

and other entertaining features for the small admission price of 10c and 15c

See

—Siamese Twins—Mellen's Food Babies—Eight Wonders of the World—Blue Wives—Chamber of Horrors, and other tions for a nickel.

Studebaker Prices Reduced

Supreme One-Profit value now made even greater by important reduction

Standard Six Sedan

(Wool Trimmed)

Was \$1395 . . Now \$1195

Standard Six Sedan

(Mohair Trimmed)

Was \$1495 . . Now \$1295

Big Six Sedan

(5-passenger)

Was \$1995 . . Now \$1795

Big Six Sedan

(7-passenger)

Was \$2245 . . Now \$2045

Big Six Brougham

Was \$2195 . . Now \$2045

Big Six Berline

Was \$2325 . . Now \$2125

Big Six Club Coupe

Was \$1750 . . Now \$1600

All prices freight and war tax extra

No Reductions in Quality

HALSEY HURSTON MOTOR CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

Decatur Branch—D. D. Burleson, M. Phone Decatur 314

DAILY WANT ADS ARE NOW ACCEPTED BY TELEPHONE

Telephone Your Wants to Albany 46

Carrier subscribers residing in Albany or Decatur may now phone their want ads to The Daily office and carrier boy will collect. A collection fee of 5 cents per want ad is charged when phoned in.

TILLIE THE TOILER

—O—
By
Russ
Westover



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Rates for Daily

Classified Ads

25 words or less, 1 time.....\$.25
25 words or less, 3 times.....\$.50
25 words or less, 6 times.....\$ 1.00

Each word over 25: 1 time, 1c; 3 times, 2c; 6 times, 4c.
A collection charge of 5c per ad is made when phoned in.

CLOSING TIME, 10:30 A. M.

Classified advertisements received after 10:30 a.m. will not be published until the next day.

TRY A 3 OR 6-TIME AD

It costs proportionately less and produces more.

FOR RENT—720 6th Avenue, West house, 5 acres Moulton Heights house 11th Ave., West, 1722 5th Ave., South.—J. A. Thornhill.

J. A. THORNHILL writes deeds and mortgages at \$2.50, sells real estate, loans money, collects rents, writes that good fire insurance and will appreciate your business.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At Tennessee Valley Greenhouse, Cyclamen, Cenerioria Primrose, Begonias and ferns. Als cabbage plants at 20 cents per hundred. Funeral work given special attention. Miss Lydia Rainey, 20 Wilson Avenue, Decatur, Ala. Phone Decatur 295-J. 18-6t.

Just received another large shipment of those world famous Columbia grafonolas. Most of them have never been unpacked. So should you fail to vision the exact size, style or design you crave the moment you step in side our store just tell us. We'll unpack them for you. The Little Furniture Store 312 Bank street. 23-6t.

FOR SALE—Barred Rocks, Aristocrat strains. The chickens you will fall in love with. No doubt your mother taught you they were the chickens to raise. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Richard Moebes, Austinville, Sat. Wed Sat. 20-3t.

FOR SALE—Setting eggs, \$1.25 per setting. Barred Plymouth Rocks. C. J. Memmitzer, 1102 2nd street W Phone Albany 198-W. 20-3t.

FOR SALE—Young jersey cow. Fresh can be seen at 920 Wadsworth street. Phone 195-W. A. C. Teague 23-3t.

FOR SALE—Stable manure fertilizer. Phone Twin City Transfer company, Decatur 40. 5-tf

FOR SALE—Windshields, any car by C. E. Malone. 27-tf

While they last at unheard of low prices and your credit is fine 17 slightly used carryalls, 1 slightly used Victrola's, 16 slightly used Grafonola's, 2 slightly used Brunswick's, 2 slightly used Silvertone's, 2 slightly used Pathe's, 1 slightly used Edison's, 1 slightly used Puritan. The Little Furniture Store. 23-6t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished bedrooms with or without garage. 321 East Church street. Phone Decatur 343-J. 23-3t.

FOR RENT—2 connecting unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping next to bath. Rent reasonable. 417 East Church street. 23-3t.

FOR RENT—Two sets of furnished rooms at my home at 309 West Moulton street. Phone Albany 584-J 20-3t.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—At Hartselle Saturday, two ten dollar bills; one was gold certificate. \$5 reward for return to Will Seegle, care Hartselle Enterprise. 23-3t.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce B. E. Isbell as a candidate for Sheriff of Morgan County, Ala., subject to the action of the democratic primary August 10th, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by B. E. Isbell, Falkville, Ala.)

We are authorized to announce Asa M. Lentz as a candidate for Sheriff of Morgan County, Ala., subject to the action of the democratic primary, Aug. 10th, 1926.

(Paid political advertising, authorized by Asa M. Lentz, Decatur, Ala.)

We are hereby authorized to announce Tennis S. Sparkman as a candidate for Sheriff of Morgan County, Ala., subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 10th, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by Tennis S. Sparkman, Austinville, Ala.)

We are hereby authorized to announce B. E. Davis as a candidate for sheriff of Morgan County, Alabama, subject to the action of the democratic primary August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertisement authorized by B. E. Davis, Falkville, Ala.)

FOR CIRCUIT SOLICITOR

We are hereby authorized to announce John E. McEachin as a candidate for Circuit Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 10th, 1926.

(Paid political advertising, authorized by John E. McEachin, Huntsville, Ala.)

BOARD OF REVENUE

We are hereby authorized to announce the candidacy of Frank J. Davis for member of the board of revenue from first district of Morgan County, Alabama, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by Frank J. Davis, Decatur, Ala.)

The Daily is authorized to announce the candidacy of W. B. McCulloch for the board of revenue, as representative from the first district, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 10.

(Paid political advertising, authorized by W. B. McCulloch, Albany, Ala.)

FOR STATE SENATOR

To the Voters of Lawrence and Morgan Counties:

We are authorized to announce R. E. Coburn as a candidate for the office of State Senator from Lawrence and Morgan counties, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertisement by R. E. Coburn, Courtland, Ala.)

TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax collector, Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 10, 1926. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

Hodges Crow.

(Paid political advertising authorized by Hodges Crow Albany, Ala.)

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax collector of Morgan County, subject to the action of the democratic primary August 10, 1926. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

(Paid political advertising authorized by D. A. Slone, Hartselle, Ala.)

We are hereby authorized to announce J. H. Hill as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertisement, authorized by J. H. Hill, Albany, Ala.)

We are hereby authorized to announce John T. Kyle as a candidate for the office of tax collector of Morgan County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by John T. Kyle, Hartselle, Ala.)

We are hereby authorized to announce the candidacy of E. T. Giers for the office of Tax Collector, Morgan County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by E. T. Giers, Valhermosa Springs, Alabama.)

We are hereby authorized to announce A. M. Dunaway as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, Morgan County, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by A. M. Dunaway, Hartselle, Ala.)

STATE LEGISLATURE

We are hereby authorized to announce J. N. Powell, Falkville, Ala., as a candidate for the state legislature from Morgan County, Ala., subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 10, 1926.

(Paid political advertising authorized by J. N. Powell, Falkville, Ala.)

TAX ASSESSOR

We are hereby authorized to announce the candidacy of C. C. Robertson for tax assessor of Morgan County, subject to the action of the democratic primary August 10. Your vote and influence will be appreciated.

(Paid political advertising authorized by C. C. Robertson, Albany, Ala.)

Market Reports

(Furnished by E. T. Gray and Sons)

POULTRY MARKET

Hens	20 cents
Fliers	20 to 22 cents
Stags	10 cents
Ducks	12 cents
Geese	10 cents
Eggs	20 cents
Cocks	7 cents
Guineas	20 cents each
Turkeys	20 cents

Furnished by Williamson, Inman and Stribling

LOCAL SPOTS

Middling	19.00
Strict Middling	19.50
Strict Low	17.75
Low	16.00

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of Execution No. 142 fieri facias issued out of the clerk's office of the circuit court of Morgan County, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against O. L. Newsom out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said O. L. Newsom, I have levied on the following property, to-wit:

2 four inch filler iron beds, 1 trunk, 3 small filler iron beds, 1 four inch filler iron bed.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above-named O. L. Newsom in and to the above-described property on Monday the 8th day of March, 1926, during the legal hours of sale at the Twin City Transfer Co. warehouse in Decatur, Ala.

Dated at Decatur, Ala., this 20th day of February 1926.

C. E. POOLE
Sheriff Morgan County, Alabama.
Advt. 1t.

Weather

TEMPERATURE	
Maximum Today	48
Minimum Night	43
Rainfall	.09

GUAGE

River 9.1 ft., Rising

PROPHETS—There will be a meeting of the Grotto Club Wednesday at 7 p. m. at the K. of P. Hall, Decatur. All prophets urged to attend. Important business. Prophets wishing to join patrol be on hand. E. R. Humphrey, Pres. 23-1t.

Hartselle News

A general order of improvement is very noticable in the downtown section of Hartselle just at this time. Three more of the old unsightly awnings have been torn down, and in their stead, several other property owners on Main street have agreed to tear down the old tin awnings, and in the next ninety days it is quite certain that all old tin awnings will be replaced with new and up-to-date awnings, which will reflect the business spirit of the town, and at the same time give strangers within our gates the proper conception of our progressiveness.

Active preparations are now going on by the proper authorities, making ready for annual field day exercises which are to be held this year on the M. C. H. S. grounds March 19. A similar program will be carried out as in the past, and with pretty weather conditions prevailing a large attendance is looked for.

It is pointed out that nesting quail have no way of hiding from bird dogs all of whom have a keen sense of smell, and can detect a nesting quail many yards away while running the fields.

Sportsmen here are discussing ways and means to conserve our quail during the nesting season which is rapidly approaching. Many are of the opinion that the running at large of bird dogs during the nesting season is the greatest menace to quails in this section, and it is quite probable that a concerted effort will be made to influence bird dog owners to confine their dogs all through the nesting and raising season of quail. It is said by sportsmen that quail were scarcer in this section the past season than for many years, and some have expressed the hope that the next legislature would by the enactment of a law, make it illegal to kill quail for the next three years.

Several pupils of the M. C. H. S. attended the three days session being held at Albany, Ala., of the older boy's conference. Returning last Sunday afternoon, the young men were lavish with praise for the reception accorded them, and were delighted with the varied program provided for their entertainment and enlightenment.

Several pretty days preceding the last heavy rain which came last Friday night gave farmers the opportunity to do some needed plowing in preparation for the coming crop. Many spring oats were sown, and much land was turned.

Quick Way to Stop Night Coughing

**New Method is
Remarkably Effective**
No need to put up with that distressing, weakening, sleep-robbing night cough another night. For there is a simple but very effective treatment, which, usually with a single dose, stops all irritation and lets you sleep soundly the whole night through.

This treatment is based on the prescription known as Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs. You take just one teaspoonful at night before retiring and hold it in your throat for 15 or 20 seconds before swallowing it. The prescription has a double action. It not only soothes and heals soreness and irritation, but it quickly removes the phlegm and congestion which are the direct cause of night coughing. So the coughing stops quickly and you sleep all night undisturbed.

Dr. King's New Discovery is for coughs, chest colds, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, spasmodic croup, etc. Fine for children as well as grown-ups—no harmful drugs. Economical, too, as the dose is only one teaspoonful. At all good druggists. Ask for

**DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
FOR
COUGHS**

When You Need Job Printing Of The Better Kind, Call Albany 46.

DAILY BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Your advertisement here is a constant ready reference.
RATES—\$7.50 per column inch per month.

ATTORNEYS

AUTOS—SERVICE

EXCHANGE
140
INSTANT SERVICE
LIDE'S

DRIVE-IT-YOURSELF FORDS

Batteries Recharged and Repaired
We Repair, Wash and Grease Cars
DECATUR STORAGE GARAGE
Phone 211 Opposite Hilda Hotel

BEAUTY PARLORS

PERMANENT WAVE \$10

Special for a limited time. Latest improved methods. Phone for appointment.
MOYE'S BEAUTY PARLOR
Phone Albany 9113
AGED REGISTRATION

BUILDERS

ARCHITECT
General Contractor
Cabinet Work—Store Fronts
Get it right—it is cheaper.
W. L. CLANTON
Phone Albany 475

TAXI SERVICE

PHONE DECATUR 32 TAXI?

We'll Come at Once
Day or Night
W. I. Fuller
Taxicab Service

Advertise
—It In—
this Paper

PLUMBING

Plumbing and Heating
Phone 130-J Decatur
For an estimate, plumbing and heating, honesty and service. No job too large, or too small for our careful attention.
G. A. BLACKWELL PLBG. CO.
421 Corner Canal and Vine St.

MOORE PLUMBING & HEATING CO.

Dependable work moderately priced. Ask for estimate.
Standard Plumbing Fixtures
212 Johnston St. Phone Albany 610

H. MULLEN

Plumbing
Steam and Hot Water Heating
Experienced and Reliable
Phone 64. 222 Grant St.

**WILLIAMS
OIL-MATIC
HEATING**
Installed by Abel Bros.
Plumbing & Heating Co.
Albany, Ala.

REAL ESTATE

List Your For Sale Real Estate
With Me

B. D. MEADORS

Decatur, Ala.

TAILORING

Adolph Abegglen
Our Home Tailor
makes clothes right at home where you can get one or two fittings. Good fit and first-class workmanship guaranteed.
Ladies' and Men's Clothing
Remodelled
Over Western Union Office
DECATUR

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Liver and Malaria.
It kills the germs

DELINQUENT TAX AND LICENSE NOTICE

CITY TAXES have been delinquent since January 1, 1926, and will soon be subject to advertisement.

CITY LICENSE for doing business is past due. All persons operating a business without license are subject to arrest. LEE STREET STORM WATER SEWER ASSESSMENTS should be paid at once by all persons who have been notified and thereby enable the city to promptly pay all claims.

CITY OF ALBANY,
Henry Hartung, City Clerk.



It is pretty hard to tell where this bare knee had will end.

The fellow who is pulling on the bar has no time to rock the boat.

No need for argument. four bullet wounds were in the dead man's body and it was evident that he had been killed.—From Exchange.

"Class," said the new teacher, "I want you all to be as quiet as you can; so quiet that you can hear a pin drop."

Silence was golden. Small bass voice in the rear of the room: "Let 'er drop."

Where ignorance is bliss tax payers are blattered with bond issues to build more school houses.

Benny (having difficulty in teaching little sister to whistle)—"Aw just make a hole in your face and push."

Many soda fountains have been set up where bars used to be, but we never hear of anybody who wants to be the soda fountain attendant good night.

Besides the comfort, convenience and becomingness of bobbed hair, there are several other arguments for the style. No husband or lover should disapprove of the fashion after reading old Goethe's warning: Beware of her fair hair for she excels.

All women in the mag'e of her locks And when she winds them 'round a young man's neck.

She will not ever set him free again.

And in self defense, women will bob their hair if they read "Porphyria's Lover" by Browning.

The moment she was mine, mine fair,

Perfectly pure and good: I found A thing to do, and all her hair In one long, yellow string I wound Three times her little throat around. And strangled her.

A woman will spend half her days trying to find out something the discovery of which will make her unhappy for the rest of her life.

A Chicago banker was dictating to his stenographer. "Tell Mr. So-and-so," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady."

"How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer.

"S-c, S-c-e-r-e-r, tell him I'll meet him in Albany."

Half the fun of loafing is knowing you should be working.

It's fair enough: Dirt made man; man makes drama; drama is dirt.

Neither Edison nor Ford can make a speech. No need to since their work speaks for them.

Tourist—"How far is it to Pleasant View?"

Native—"One thousand three hundred and forty-six signboards."

A man uses the spring on his couch for an indoor aerial. Probably wants to be sure that he won't miss any of those "bedtime" stories.

A bird in hand, said grandma, counts for more than two on wings;

A hair on h's bald spot is worth two in the soup, dad sings.

These short skirts certainly show how high silk stockings are.

"Betty," said the office manager to the new stenographer, "I don't wanna be harsh. Not a bit. Really, I don't."

"Well, let's have the news," said the damsel nonchalantly. "What's gone wrong now?"

"Oh, I just wanna ask you not to write your young man during business hours. Letters are apt to get mixed. Reilly & O'Neill report we have sent 'em a shipment of love and kisses instead of the axle grease they ordered."

Moye Team Will Be Banqueted

The Albany hotel and cafe, of which J. G. Allison is proprietor, will entertain the A. L. Moye team of hospital campaign workers at a chicken dinner Tuesday evening. Members of the team are: A. L. Moye, Tom Wiley, C. G. Johnson, A. L. Malone, J. G. Colvard, G. E. McCulloch, Claude Scott, Fred Nebrig and Morris Ford.

HANEY RESIGNS

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Bert E. Haney, Democrat, Oregon, resigned



AMUSEMENTS

The long heralded production, "The Iron Horse," arrives at the Princess Theater Wednesday, playing through Thursday. The interest in the story is nationwide, shown in the story:

The Story

After a lapse of several years, President Lincoln signs the bill authorizing the building of the transcontinental railroad. The Union Pacific railroad is to go west from Omaha, and the Southern Pacific east from California. Both roads are to meet somewhere west of the Rocky Mountains.

George Marsh is now one of the leading contractors of the country, and is in charge of the forces of the Union Pacific. His daughter Miriam is now a beautiful young woman, follows him. Not having heard from Davy since their parting, Miriam has become engaged to Peter Jesson, construction engineer under Marsh.

Deroux is now one of the road officials, and the owner of vast territory in the Smoky River district through which the railroad is to pass. No one is aware of his past.

Marsh commissions Jesson to find a shorter pass through the hills to lower the construction cost. Deroux, knowing that a change of route would mean loss to him, has Jesson bribed through Ruby, a dance hall girl. It is then that Davy Brandon comes into the story. He tells Marsh and Miriam of his father's death, caused by a white renegade. Deroux is present and his eyes blaze with hate and fear.

Davy accepts Marsh's proposition to join Jesson on his search for a shorter pass. Jesson, aware of Miriam's friendly attitude towards Davy, willingly promises Deroux to do away with Davy.

While exploring a ravine, Davy tumbled down when the rope is cut but Jesson who goes back to camp and reports the failure to find a pass and the death of Davy. But Davy had saved himself by grasping the branches of a tree and later comes to the camp and reports that he has found the pass.

Davy is warned of a plot to kill him but prevents this by whipping Jesson when they come together in the camp dance hall. The work on the new pass is interrupted by several hundred attacking Indians led by Deroux. During this fight Davy recognizes Deroux as the renegade who killed his father and Deroux is killed track laying crews makes a thrilling after a terrific struggle.

The spirited race between the two finish for the wedding of the rails, at which time Davy and Miriam are reunited. When the ceremony of driving the last spike is over, a message is sent to Washington and there fitting tribute is paid to the memory of the humble rail-splitter who fathered the building of the transcontinental railroad.

War Department Offers Commission

Examinations for commission in the regular army are made open to qualified soldiers and civilians under a war department announcement given out by H. D. Bagnall, Capt. Inf. (D. O. L.) R. O., in charge of the army recruiting station at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., today authorizing the acceptance in the organized reserve of applicants without military experiences for the purpose of taking the examinations to be held at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and at army posts throughout the country.

SPORTS

Pairing Announced For Southern Conference Opening On Friday

Auburn and North Carolina state have drawn the assignment for the opening game of the Southern Intercollegiate Championship Conference, played in Atlanta with 16 Southern teams represented in the play.

Interest is being shown throughout the southland as the teams swing across the states heading for Atlanta where decision will be made on the eligibility of the North Carolina Tarheels to serve another year as champions.

The Associated Press announced the pairings for the week today:

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—The second game will be played between Kentucky University and Virginia Military Institute at 2 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock on the same day Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college will meet the University of Maryland.

The University of Virginia and Tulane play at 4 o'clock and the University of North Carolina and Clemson college at 5 o'clock.

The remainder of the pairings for Friday follow:

Alabama vs. Georgia Tech, 6 o'clock
Sewanee vs. University of Mississippi, 7 o'clock.

Georgia vs. Tennessee, 8 o'clock.

It was understood that a number of conference teams which will not participate in this year's tournament were qualified by the committee but decided not to send quintets to Atlanta this time. For that reason Friday's schedule includes a few fives holding relatively low places in the standing of conference teams, while some of those which will not participate are recognized as strong machines.

These pairings were made here today by a committee of which Al Deenan of the Atlanta Athletic club, was chairman.

Sixteen of the 22 conference teams qualified for the tournament. Those which will not be represented are: South Carolina, Louisiana State, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Wash-

ington and Lee, Vanderbilt and Florida.

The 16 which will participate in the tournament are: Maryland, Virginia, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, North Carolina, North Carolina State, Clemson, Georgia, Georgia Tech, Alabama, Auburn.

fill approximately 150 vacancies remaining after the 1926 graduating class at West Point is commissioned next June.

Under existing legislation candidates for a regular army appointment are required to be members of the national guard or reserve corps or to be warrant officers or soldiers of the regular establishment. Eligibility is confined to male citizens between twenty-one and thirty years at time of appointment.

Honor graduates of distinguished colleges designated by the Secretary of War are eligible for the examinations under special regulations, being required to undergo only the physical and moral tests. Former officers of the army also will be accepted but no exemptions are to be granted on their service, according to the announcement.

For those desiring commissions in the technical branches, such as the air service, signal corps, engineers, and ordnance department, liberal allowances are made by the war department in recognition of professional ability or for having been graduated from a recognized technical school special examinations being held on the subjects involved.

Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical, University of Mississippi, Sewanee, Tennessee, Tulane and Kentucky.

The tournament starts Friday, February 26 at 1 o'clock in the city auditorium of Atlanta. It will continue with succeeding games at each hour until 8 o'clock. Winners of Friday's pairings will not meet Saturday. The semi-finals will take place Monday and the finals Tuesday, March 2.

BOWLERS WIN

Saturday night West Huntsville Y. M. C. A. swooped down upon the local Y. M. C. A. aggregation for the purpose of trimming them in good fashion, but the trimming was reversed.

ed, the local ends getting the bacon, upon exhibit at the Y. M. C. A.

Scores of match:				Team standing Week of February 19			
West Huntsville "Y"				Team	W	L	Pct
Jenkins	131	112	132	Engineers	21	7	.750
Wilson	137	108	166	Bear Cats	19	9	.679
Hollingsway	118	115	99	Wild Cats	16	12	.571
L. Troup	144	98	127	Agogas	14	14	.500
J. Troup	113	115	130	Tigers	13	15	.464
Total	643	548	654	Go-Getters	12	16	.430
Albany "Y"				Decoras <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>.430</td>	12	16	.430
Yarbrough	113	145	130	Machine Shop	5	23	.179
Baugh	165	136	301	High Tourney Average for Week			
Sims	124	106	230	Baugh	145		
Deering	110	140	107	Jas. Morrow	145		
Sorber	141	182	160	Gallager	148		
Convert		125	125	Goidel	143		
Gallager		134	134	Stinson	143		
Total	653	659	656	Sorber	141		

BOWLING NOTES

The Engineers team of the Decatur Cornice and Roofing company again copied the championship over seven other teams which fought for first position during the 10 pin tournament that has just come to a close. The name of this team together with personnel will again be engraved upon the beautiful bowling trophy which is

\$6.60 Round Trip From DECATUR TO CHATTANOOGA

—Account—

GRAND OPERA

FEBRUARY 26th and 27th

Tickets on sale February 25th to 27th, inclusive. Good for return until March 1st, 1926.

Convenient train service.

For detailed information, apply to Ticket Agent or J. L. MEEK, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Acme Wall Plaster

The Best There Is

Decatur Coal & Mfg. Co.

Phone Decatur 76



Go where you will, you'll find fresh evidence of Chesterfield's constant appeal to men who know good tobacco

Chesterfield



Chesterfields are made by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company